The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 5 | THE NORTH ADAMS EVENING TRANSCRIPT, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1899 | NUMBER 102

WATCHES

In order to turn our entire stock before buying for the the holidays we start this morning

A GUT PRICE SALE.

If you are thinking of buying a watch now or in the future it will pay you to investigate this. See our window.

HIGLEY

WATCH MAKER AND OPTICIAN

The recognized headquarters for fine goods.

Don't Drink

poor coffee when you can get a good one for little money.

We sell

5th Avenue

the best Mocha and Java Coffee for the money in the city.

We are demonstrating it at the fair and if you have never tried it, do so now, get a cup or two free, order a pound of it and save money.

M. V. N. Braman,

101 Main Street



Mark It Down—

Where you won't forget it. Mark it down that the **Best Place to Buy Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar and Baking Powder is at the**

Wilson House Drug Store

Cor. Main and Holden

For Saturday, Sept. 23.

Will receive Friday a large consignment of extra choice fancy young chickens and fowls. All fresh home dressed stock.

Large Fat Chickens for Roasting.

Choice plump small broilers.

Fancy Young Fowls.

Choice Spring Lamb and Fat Veal, Lean Ribs and Loins of Fresh Pork.

Fresh Made Sausages.

Sugar Cured Hams and Bacon.

We still hold the record of having the best beef that comes into the city. Best and fancy cuts a specialty.

Rock Point Providence River Oysters, largest and best in the city, 40c quart.

Evergreen Corn, Lima and Shell Beans, Fancy double head Jersey Sweet Potatoes, Celery, Cranberries, all kinds of Squashes, Green Peppers, Ripe Tomatoes, Fancy large Cauliflower, Grapes of all kinds. Everything fresh Saturday morning.

Lowest Cash Prices.

Bateman's City Market

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

John H. Mack of This City for Lieutenant Governor

Robert Treat Paine, Jr., for Governor. Williams Men in Control. Platform and Speeches. Lively Times

John H. Mack of this city was chosen at the democratic state convention in Boston yesterday as the nominee for lieutenant governor. This result was a surprise even to Mr. Mack's friends, and was not sure until the withdrawal of Mr. Slattery as a candidate for the nomination Wednesday evening. After this Mr. Mack was the only candidate mentioned with any show of emphasis.

The chief opposition to him was reported as from this city, Henry S. Lyons working against him Wednesday night, by saying that he lacked strength at home, and even failed to be elected a delegate to the convention. This, however was ineffective.

Mr. Mack returned to this city early this morning and found already waiting for him several telegrams of congratulation. This morning at his office and on the street he was kept busy receiving congratulations from men of both parties.

Local democrats are greatly pleased at this result and express confidence that his name next to the head of the ticket will increase the democratic vote far ahead of previous records. Mr. Mack will spend much of his time during the campaign, which will begin about October 1, in the hands of the state democratic committee, making speeches throughout the state. Plans for his campaign work will be outlined soon.

Local democrats are already beginning to plan for a big rally to be held in this city, at which Mr. Mack will speak, and it is confidently expected that it will be the biggest in this part of the state.

At Boston

Boston, Sept. 22.—The Democratic state convention yesterday at Mechanics' hall carried out its plan of electing delegates to the national convention, but it was under the most exciting circumstances that have ever prevailed in a Democratic convention.

It was a fight of the Boston Democracy, represented by Representative Fitzgerald and Senator Kelliher, against the state Democracy, backed up by Williams, Drinkwater, Callahan and McNary, and the state Democracy won after one of the warmest political debates heard in any convention hall in recent years, where the partisans of each shouted and cheered until they were almost speechless.

At times it seemed as though even the force of 100 policemen in the hall would be of no avail, so impassioned were those upon the floor, and the climax came when, at the instigation of Chairman McNary, a captain of police appeared upon the platform and placed his hand upon Congressman Fitzgerald in readiness to forcibly remove him from the platform had he not subsided and allowed the chairman to address and calm the excited assemblage.

The cause of the tumult, which raged for nearly three hours, was the question before the body accepting the action of the state committee in presenting a list of delegates to the national convention of Democrats next June. It was claimed by those who opposed the idea that it was against all precedent and robbed the various districts of their constitutional rights.

The personalities which were indulged in were directed as much against Congressman Fitzgerald as against Mr. Williams, the party leader, and some hard names were called on either side. At times it seemed as if party issues had been thrown to the winds, while audience and speaker hurled strong epithets at each other.

The final result of all the confusion and disorder was the overwhelming passage of every motion and report that was made by the state committee, or that portion of the organization which is guided by Mr. Williams, including the adoption of the platform as presented, the nomination of a state ticket, and the election of national convention delegates, headed by Robert T. Paine, Jr., candidate for governor, and John H. Mack for lieutenant governor, and the election of national convention delegates. The state ticket follows:

For governor, Robert T. Paine, Jr., Boston; lieutenant governor, John H. Mack, North Adams; secretary of state, Harry Lloyd, Boston; attorney general, John H. Morrison, Lowell; auditor, Walter L. Ramsdell, Lynn; treasurer, Joseph J. Flynn, Lawrence.

The convention was called to order by Temporary Chairman Callahan, over an hour after the time specified in the call. There were over 1500 delegates seated in the auditorium at that time, and the members of the state committee occupied the platform. Prominent among those near the speaker's stand was Hon. Thomas J. Gargan, and upon his appear-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Max Regis Escapes

Algiers, Sept. 22—Max Regis of Algiers, and the notorious Jew baiter, during the night left Vik, just outside the town in which he and his party adherents had been barricaded for some days fearing arrest by the government. He is said to have gone on board a boat bound for Spain. Eight of his companions were arrested.

TO GOVERN TRUSTS

Interstate License System Recommended by St. Louis Conference

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the conference of governors and attorneys general to discuss the trust question:

1—The enactment and enforcement both by the several states and the nation of legislation that shall adequate and fully define as crimes any attempted monopolization or restraint of trade in any line of industrial activity, with provisions for adequate punishment, both of the individual or the corporation that shall be found guilty thereof; punishment to the corporation to the extent of its dissolution.

2—The enactment by each of the states of the united legislation for the adequate and proper control and relation of corporations chartered by that state, and we recommend as efficacious a system of reports to, and examination by state authority of, the corporations organized under its laws, to the end that they be brought to a fair observance of the laws under which they are created.

3—The enactment by each state of laws that will prevent the entrance of any foreign created corporation into its limits for any other purpose than interstate commerce, except on terms that will put the foreign created corporation on a basis of equality with the domestic created corporation of the state entered, and subject to the same laws, rules and regulations of the state that it enters which are applicable to the domestic corporations of that state, and to this end we recommend legislation that would make it mandatory upon corporations seeking to engage in business outside the state of their creation that they procure licenses from the foreign state as a condition precedent to their entry into such state; such license to be granted on such terms and subject to such restrictions as will place the corporation subject to the same control, inspection, supervision and regulation as the domestic corporation of that state, and subject to be revocable if the conditions thereof are violated.

4—The enactment of state legislation, declaring that a corporation created in one state to do business exclusively in other states than where created, shall be prohibited from admission into any state. This proposition is supported by decisions of the supreme courts of several states, but we believe it should become by legislative enactment uniform throughout the states.

5—That no corporation should be formed, in whole or in part, by another corporation.

6—That no corporation shall own or hold any stock in another corporation engaged in a similar or competitive business, and that no officer or director of a corporation shall be the officer or director or the owner of stock in another corporation engaged in a similar or competitive business, the object or result of which is to create a trust or monopoly.

7—Recognizing that trusts are usually composed of corporations, and that corporations are but creatures of the law and can only exist in the place of their creation and cannot migrate to another sovereignty without the consent of that sovereignty, and that this consent may be withheld when desired, we recommend as the sense of this conference that each state pass laws providing that no corporation which is a member of any pool or trust in that state, or elsewhere, can do business in that state.

Resolved, that it is the sense of this conference that all the capital stock of private corporations should be fully paid either, first, in lawful money; or, second, in property of the actual cash value of the amount of the capital stock; and that in all private corporations with a capital stock issued in excess of the amount actually paid up as above provided, the shareholders shall be liable to the extent of twice the face value of the stock held by each.

THE FATE OF GILMORE

A Spaniard Says the Lieutenant and Men Were Destitute of Clothing and Half Starved by Captors

Boston, Sept. 22—A naval officer in Cavite says in a private letter and date of August 19, via Sueze, that he went to Manila that day purposely to see and interview the Spaniard who claims to have seen Lieutenant Gilmore and his men. He is a planter, owning a large rice and sugar plantations in the northern part of the islands. He was made prisoner the first of February on account of being a White man, the color line being the line of demarcation between the rebels and the forces opposed. He was compelled to follow the movements of Aguinaldo, tramp through mud and water over mountains, following the wanderings of the Filipino government. He says Gilmore and his men were at Bigan in the middle of September. They appeared as if they fared badly at the hands of their captors, although their courage was undaunted. They were in bad shape physically, really half starved. The only food was a little rice and fruit. Provisions are scarce in the insurgent army, but they have plenty of guns and ammunition. The whole party were entirely destitute of clothing and all necessities of life. The failure of the United States to ransom them so irritated the insurgents that their treatment, which had been most kind, was now reversed.

Electric Car Accident

Carthage, Mo., Sept. 22—An electric car filled with passengers, running at high speed, jumped the track at Princes Curve, turning over on its top. Twenty were injured; none fatally.

BRITISH MINISTERS MEET IN COUNCIL

Vigorous Transvaal Policy Supposed to Have Been Adopted. Nothing Definite is Known. Boers Agree Not to Begin the Fighting. Indian Troops for the Cape

London, Sept. 22—The much expected cabinet meeting began at 12.30 o'clock today. The ministers were loudly cheered, Chamberlain receiving the lion's share.

Vigorous Policy Adopted

The meeting ended at 10.40. The general impression is that a vigorous line of policy has been adopted, though nothing is known yet. The secretary of state for war and first lord of admiralty immediately proceeded to the war office.

From India to Cape

Bombay, Sept. 22—The remainder of the Nineteenth hussars and Cavalry staff have sailed for the cape. The cost of transporting the India contingent to South Africa is estimated at $2,000,000.

Boers Will Not Strike First

London, Sept. 22—The Pall Mall Gazette special from Cape Town says the Boers have given a guarantee to their sympathizers in Orange Free State that the Transvaal will not be the first to make war.

The Pretoria Situation

Pretoria, Sept. 22—The executive council sat until 5 o'clock in the evening. A telegram containing president Strins reply to Sir Alfred Milner was loudly cheered. A large order for horses was given in the Orange Free State. The field cornets report that in event of mobilization 4000 men will be available in Pretoria alone.

SANTO DOMINGO AFFAIRS

Crowds Cry "Down With the Constitution." Jiminez the only Candidate for Presidency

San Domingo, Sept. 22—A warship from Porto Rico with 40 political exiles, arrived today and aroused much enthusiasm among the populace.

The decree of the government fixing October 6 to October 8 for the primary elections and providing for the meeting of the electoral college during the last week of October, although a revolutionary action and against the constitution, has been well received. The government's action was ratified by popular demonstration, crowds crying "Down with the constitution." There was apparently no opposition to the decree.

Officers will be elected for the full term of four years.

Jiminez is the only candidate for president.

BIG FIRE IN NEW YORK CITY

Loss $200,000. Wealthy Lady Jumps from Hotel Window

New York, Sept. 22—The kindling wood and coal yard of Henlken & Willenbrook, East 95th street, were destroyed by fire this morning, also the East River Mill Lumber company and several frame buildings. Loss two hundred thousand. The stock of government dynamite was endangered.

Mrs. Horace Chenery, a wealthy woman suffering from nervous trouble became so excited by the clanging of the bells of the engines that she jumped from the fourth story window of the hotel Majestic during the fire and was instantly killed.

CHURCH PROPERTY PROTECTED

Washington, Sept. 22—General Otis cables regarding the military use of church property in the Philippines: "Sixteen churches in different localities are occupied by United States troops. Four only are partially occupied. Religious services are not interfered with. Three convents are occupied. These three and 10 of the 16 churches were formerly occupied by the insurgents. Church property is respected and protected by the troops.

Insurgents Ditch a Train

Manila, Sept. 22—A party of insurgents ditched a train a mile and a half south of Angeles this morning, and then fired upon the cars from the thicket killing two Americans and wounding five. Lieutenant Lome and five of his scouts on the train returned the fire, compelling the rebels to flee, leaving six dead.

Distressing Fatality

Fishkill, N. Y., Sept. 22—Georgie Parbel, a prominent young woman died a few weeks ago and Miss Telazel Gedney of New York came to spend a few weeks to comfort the parents. When she went to her room last night a lamp turned over on her clothing and she was burned to death. She was engaged to be married.

Frightful Suicide

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 22—Despondent from financial troubles, Robert Mayor, a baker, 43, attempted suicide at midnight. He died this morning from terrible wounds. He put the muzzle of a double barrel shotgun in his mouth, pulled both triggers and his head was almost torn away.

FIGHT TO BE CONTINUED.

Zola Says Time Will Come When Dreyfus and France Will Be Rehabilitated.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The Aurore this morning publishes a letter written by Emile Zola to Mme. Dreyfus, in which the writer rejoices at the former captain's pardon, but says that it doubtless comes late.

"It is revolting," writes M. Zola, "to obtain pity when one asks for justice, and all seems to have been preconcerted in order to bring about this last iniquity. The judges, wishing to strike the innocent in order to save the guilty, seek refuge in an act of horrible hypochisy, which they call mercy."

LOCAL NEWS

THE WATER PUMP STOPPED

Broad Brook Supplying City With Water-19 Feet at Notch

What hurt the fair helped the water works department, on the principle of the "ill wind." The rain of yesterday did not affect the notch reservoir except to keep the level of water stationary, but it filled Broad Brook so that the latter is now serving the entire city, except the high pressure service.

This condition of affairs was reached about yesterday noon, when the pump on Ashland was stopped for the first time since it was started. It has not been started again, and will not be as long as Broad Brook is able to meet the demand. This will probably be for a day or so even without more rain.

The notch reservoir water stood at 19 feet this morning, where it has been since Wednesday morning. Saturday it was at 20 feet, and went down slowly until Wednesday, since which time it has received just enough water to meet the high pressure service demands.

To Receive Grand Lodge Rank

A special session of the Grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, will be held in this city October 10. The special session of the grand lodge is called at this time by Grand Chancellor Charles L. Young for the purpose of conferring the grand lodge rank on the past officers who are entitled to it, and also for the purpose of giving general instructions in Pythian work to those who attend. Representatives will be present from every town and city in Western Massachusetts where there is a Pythian lodge located. It is expected that there will be nearly 500 visitors in town at the time. It is expected that a number of past chancellors of Olympian lodge of this city will attend, and receive the grand lodge rank.

Two Months for Stealing Watch

Marshall Murry was arraigned in police court this morning on the charge of the larceny of a watch from Jessie Lee. It was claimed that he took her watch, valued at $10, from the house July 22, and then either pawned it or had it pawned. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to 60 days in the house of correction at Pittsfield. The watch was recovered by the police.

This was the only police court case, aside from the results of the cattle show postponement, aside from that of the two clothing dealers on State street, Samuel Fienberg and Philip Chaput, who are charged with being itinerant venders. This was a continued case and was again continued till tomorrow.

Monkeyed With a Buzz Saw

Louis Biron, who is employed in the finishing department of the Braytonville mill, had three fingers cut off yesterday afternoon while working with a buzz saw. His room was shut down on account of the fair and he went into the other room to do some work of his own on the saw. His left hand was caught in the saw and three fingers severed. He was taken to the hospital and the wounds dressed by Dr. Rice.

At the mill it was said that the man had no business working with the saw, as employes are forbidden to use it, and that the accident was the result of his own breaking of the rules and carelessness.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Received through the office of Lehman & Co., Commission Stock Brokers, Room 5 Burlingame Block.

Sept. 21, 1899.

	High	Low	Closing.
Atch	21	20¾	20⅞
Atch pr	63¾	62⅞	63½
B. R. T	92⅝	86½	92⅜
C. & O	27⅜	27⅛	27¼
C. B. & Q	132½	130¼	132⅛
Cont. Tob	43½	42	43½
C. C. C.	56¼	55⅝	55⅞
D & H	123	123	123
Fed. Steel	55⅜	53½	55⅝
Gen Elec	122½	121½	122½
Fed Steel pr	79⅝	78	79¼
J. C.	121	120	120½
Lea pr	79⅜	76	79⅜
L & N	79½	78⅝	79¼
Man	111⅜	109	110⅜
Mo. Pac	45⅜	45	45⅜
M. K. T. pr	40½	39½	40½
No. Pac	53⅜	53¼	53⅜
No. West	170⅜	168	169
N. Y. C.	137	135½	136½
P. M.	41½	40¼	41
Peo. Gas	112¼	109⅝	112
Rubber	48½	47⅝	48½
Rock Island	114⅜	113⅛	114¼
Reading pr	59½	58⅝	59
S. R. pr	52⅜	52¼	52½
St. Paul	129¼	121⅜	128⅝
Sugar	147⅝	143¾	146⅞
Tobacco	123¼	120½	122½
Union Pac	45½	44⅝	45¼
W. U.	87¾	87½	87¾
Wab pr	22	22	22
Wire	52⅜	51¼	52

Chicago Market

	Opening			
Wheat,				
Dec.,	71⅞	72⅞	71⅞	72⅝-73
May,	74⅞	75⅝	74⅜	75⅜
Corn,				
Dec.,	29⅞	30¼	29½	30¼
May.,	30	30½	30	30½
Oats.				
Dec.,	22¼	22⅜	22¼	22⅜
May.,	23½	24	23½	24
Pork,				
Oct.,	805	807	802	807
Dec.	817	822	817	822
Jan.	965	970	965	970
Lard,				
Oct.	532	532	530	530
Jan.	555	555	552	552

Rain at Last

It has been many weeks since we have had a rain storm. In that time no doubt many umbrellas have been lost or stolen and mackintoshes become leaky.

Mackintoshes and Umbrellas

for everybody at popular prices. First class mackintoshes that we warrant to give satisfaction. $2.75, $3.50 $5, $8 and $10. Umbrellas of all descriptions for men, women and children. 50c to $5. Splendid values at $1, $1.50 and $2.

Fair Week Clothing Sale

Includes men's, youths', and boys' new Cutting-made suits at irresistibly low prices. Men's suits $7 to $18; youths' suits $5 to $10; boys' suits $1.50 to $5. New Underwear Today.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Cutting Corner. North Adams

Finger Rings

Headquarters for Finger Rings

We are headquarters because we have such an assortment for you to choose from.

Two Thousand Rings in Stock

In plain gold, set with diamonds, opals, pearls and every conceivable stone. Prices from $1.00 to $500.00.

Watches, all prices. Silver novelties in endless profusion.

L. M. Barnes 5 Wilson House Bl'k, Main St.

G. FRANK RIST,

The Popular Price Clothier and Furnisher, No. 113 Main St., Opp. Eagle St. North Adams,

SPECIAL SUIT SALE.

Suits for Everybody at Way Down Prices.

See Our Window.

Trunks and Bags.

"Money Back if You Say So."

G. FRANK RIST,

Clothier. Hatter. Furnisher.

No. 113 Main St., Opp. Eagle St., North Adams.

Did You Know

that for Saturday we offer you fresh native chickens for roasting.

Also fowls at reduced prices. A few native turkeys.

Extra choice veal and lamb. Nice heavy beef, pork loins and fresh made sausage.

Green corn, shell and lima beans, tomatoes, cauliflowers, sweet potatoes, egg plant, marrow and Hubbard squash, Savoy cabbage.

Choice celery and new cranberries.

First quality of melons and all kinds of grapes.

Creamery butter and fresh eggs.

This is the place to make your selection.

Stockwell & Rosston,

18 Main Street. Telephone 232

The W. G. S.

Economical Coal

That's what people say who have used it. Burns free and does not clinker.

Do you need any hard wood or kindlings? We have it.

W. G. Snyder & Co.

76 Center Street. Telephone 146-12

Semi-Annual Sale OF FINE TROUSERINGS.

During the next 30 days we shall sell $10, $11, $12 and $13 from trousers for $7 and $8. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity of getting a good supply of high grade trousers at a small cost.

We are also giving a large reduction on all summer goods as we wish to greatly reduce stock before inventory.

P. J. BOLAND,

Tailor and Furnisher, Boland Block.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
Pittsfield, Mass
Incorporated 1835.

Financial Condition, Jan. 1, 1899.

Cash Assets,	$112,354.72
Total Liabilities,	72,020.48
Surplus,	40,344.24

Dividends paid 25, 40 and 60 per cent.
A home company that pays all of the profits to the policy holder.
H.W.Hinsdale, Pres. J. M. Stevenson, Sec
H. W. Clark, Resident Director.
B B. HASKINS. Agent

Fine Jewelry
Silverware
Cut Glass
Watches
Clocks, etc
To reduce our stock we shall dispose of these goods at a GREATLY REDUCED PRICE
Come and see them and save money
S. M. White
Successor to L. W. White
80 Main St
North Adams

WANTED-A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce treet, New York

The Harrison Meadows and Saddle Mountain
are now very beautiful, as viewed from the trolley cars which take you to our retail cloth rooms, where
Excellent Bargains
are still to be had in almost all kinds of
Woolen Fabrics, Fine Sample Ends, Remnants, Seconds, Etc.,
although with recent advances in wool prices must soon advance.
Blackinton Co.
Blackinton, Mass.

USE THE
TELEPHONE
and save
TIME TRAVEL and TROUBLE **Money**
You can telephone 100 words in one Minute easily.
--Try it--
A message by telephone brings immediate answer.
NIGHT RATE one half the day rate, except where the day rate is 15 cents or less. Very convenient for social conversation.
NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

Wm. H, Bennett
FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.
ADAMS NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.
AGENT FOR
Queens Ins. Co. of America of N. York
Connecticut Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford
Manchester Fire Ass. Co. of England
Northw'tern Nat. Ins. Co. of Milwaukee
Prussian Nat. Ins. Co. of Germany

R-I-P-A-N-S. 10 for 5 cents at druggists. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter one will do you good

Fitchburg Railroad.

From June 5, 1899, trains will run as follows:

Leave North Adams—Eastward.

For Greenfield, a1.37, *5.18, 7.23, 9.53 a. m., 12.39, *1.15, 3.00, 4.31, 7.00 and **2.00 p. m.

For Fitchburg and Boston, a1.37, *5.18, 7.23, 9.53 a. m., 12.39, *1.15, 3.00, 4.31 p. m., **2.00 p. m.

For Worcester, a1.37, **5.18, 9.53 a. m., 12.39 and 3.00 p. m.

Leave North Adams—Westward.

For Williamstown, Hoosick Falls Troy and Albany, a12.53, a5.50, 7.45, 9.51 a. m., 12.20, 1.53, **2.39, *3.04, 5.00, **7.10, 8.01 p .m.

For New ork, a12.53, 7.45, 9.51, a. m., 12.20, and 1.53, p. m.

For Bennington and Rutland, (via B & R R) 7.45 a. m., 1.53 and 5.00 p. m.

For Saratoga, 7.45 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.

For Rotterdam Junction and the west a12.53, *3.04, *3.04.

For Mechanicville, a 12.53, 7.45, a. m., *3.01, 5.00 and *8.04 p. m.

Trains Arrive.

From east, a12.53, a4.55, 7.45, 9.51 a. m , 12.10, 1.53, **2.39, *3.04, 5.00 and *8.04 p. m.

From west, a1.37, *5.18, 7.23, 9.53, **10.55 a. m., 12.39, *1.15, **2.00, 3.00, 4.31, 5.50, 7.00 p. m.

aDaily except Monday.
*Daily.
**Sunday only.
A. S. CRANE, G. T. Mgr. C. M. BURT, G. P. Agt.
Boston, Mass.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

ance with Mr. Williams the brass band in attendance played "Home Again" in recognition of Mr. Williams' home coming from Europe and Mr. Gargan's return to the regular Democratic party, he having differed with them on the monetary question in 1896.

At the close of Mr. Callahan's opening address he introduced W. S. McNary, secretary of the state committee, as permanent chairman.

The addresses of Messrs Callahan and McNary were in part as follows:

The Addresses

The convention was called to order by Christopher T. Callahan of Holyoke, chairman of the state committee, who spoke, in part, as follows:

This convention day is the opening of a campaign which should prove to be productive of a more satisfactory result for the Democratic party than that of any campaign since 1893. The struggle within the ranks between those who took their places under the standard of the new Democracy and those who would haul it down has happily ended in the complete triumph of the platform of principles proclaimed at Chicago in 1896. Three times has the Democratic party of Massachusetts spoken, and thrice has it expressed its unshaken confidence in the policy of the party of the nation.

It does not seem unreasonable to assert that our strength in spirit and in numbers is greater today than at any time during the past six years. Thousands who have held aloof since 1896, appreciating the menace to our Democratic institutions in continued Republican rule are returning to the party whose principles are builded upon the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States.

The confident assertion that a great victory is to be achieved by the Democrats in the national campaign next year is warranted by the prospect at this time. The outlook for the Democracy is bright with the promise of reunion. The Jeffersonian policies proposed by the last Democratic convention are no longer regarded by the people of the east as the odious doctrine of anarchy and dishonor. We have a righteous cause; we do not lack an able leader. The people placed him in command in 1896 and have not withdrawn the commission. Repulsed, but not conquered, in the campaign of that year, he has been steadily advancing against the citadel of plutocracy and imperialism up to this day. He who rescued the Democracy of Jefferson from the clutches of its enemies suffered defeat in behalf of his cause, as did Jefferson, who founded Democracy just 100 years before. But Jefferson became president in the opening year of the 19th century, and the people will celebrate, in the opening year of the 20th century the centennial anniversary of the elevation of Jefferson, the founder, to the presidency by the inauguration of the redeemer, President William Jennings Bryan.

Let us, whose souls are stirred with indignation at France's great injustice to Dreyfus, deliberate and determine whether France, in condemning to punishment an innocent captain whom she believed to be guilty, has committed a greater crime than has President McKinley in shielding from punishment a captain found guilty of swindling his government out of millions of dollars, and whom the president knows to be guilty.

Not until he was overpowered by congress and an indignant people did he abandon his opposition to the war for the freedom of Cuba, but, grasping the tailboard of the war chariot, he and Hanna hung on and now cheekily claim full credit for the glorious victory for themselves and the Republican party.

This whole policy of imperialism presents but one question for discussion, the natural right of man to be free. It is for those who believe as we believe upon this great question, to unite with us in the glorious struggle, regardless of other questions. Appealing to the patriotism of these men we confidently count upon their support in the great campaign of next year. Then shall it be known to all the world that the Declaration of Independence was not written in vain. Then shall it be written in the political obituary of President McKinley: "He died of political cholera morbus, caused by partaking too freely of the 'fruits of victory.'"

One of the important phases of the convention will be the discussion of purely state issues, which is foreshadowed in the address of Chairman McNary and form some of the most rugged planks of the party platform. The proposition that the state lease the Boston and Albany railroad, upon which it has an option through a clause in the charter, is one of these, and there are several other questions affecting the people of Massachusetts, which it will be thought wise to discuss from the stump this fall, rather than to confine the campaign to a presentation of national questions, however important, at least one of which is in a very confused condition. The active champion of these measures in the house will be Representative McNary, who regards it as no "step-down" from a former senatorship thus to initiate on the floor of the house issues from which his party is expected to gain largely in the popular estimation.

Following is Mr. McNary's address:

The principles of democracy are as full of vital force today, in the thought and action of the people, as when promulgated by Thomas Jefferson, or as when maintained and enforced by our second great leader, the soldier-statesman, Andrew Jackson. They are the guiding stars of 7,000,000 of our people, as embodied in that magnificent declaration of human rights, the Chicago platform, and as advocated by that brilliant orator, that honest and incorruptible legislator, that sound and conservative statesman, the great tribune of the plain people, the third great leader of our historic party, William Jennings Bryan. The Democracy of Massachusetts will today pledge allegiance to the great principles of our party, and, with no hesitating glance or faltering step, will plant itself firmly upon every plank of the declaration of principles laid down at the last national convention.

It is with feeling of sincere regret that we think of the brothers who have departed from us in the campaign of 1896. It is with pleasure that we note their tendency to return to their ancient faith and animate themselves with its life-giving principles. We welcome them to our ranks, and rejoice to have them march unit d with us against the common Republican foe, whose national policy, in its various manifestations, is full of dread import; of ruin to our present commercial and business structure, to the small business man, to the travelling salesman and the salaried manager, as well as to the humbler working man, and the equally dread import of destruction to and subversion of the principles of Democracy on which this government of free people was founded.

We do not desire to visit blame or punishment on those who left the party. Unity is desirable to increase our strength and prospects of success, and good judgment and reason would prompt the great army of Democrats who remained loyal to the national platform and the national candidates, to offer every inducement to achieve it, except one—the subordination of perversion of our principles. That we should never and shall never do, while we shall meet squarely the momentous problems which have arisen under the McKinley administration, and invite all who oppose the policy of the Republican party to join with us, we shall uphold each and every one of the principles laid down in the Chicago platform, under whose banner 6,500,000 men marched in the greatest political struggle ever known in American history.

The press and politicians who believe in unity and harmony, without regard to principles, tell us of the beautiful prospects of victory which would be obtained by casting Bryan out; by dropping bimetallism; by being conservative on trusts, and by being easy and indefinite as regards imperialism. Then, they declare, we would have harmony and success. But harmony on the basis of such a negative platform we absolutely refuse. In 1896 the Democratic party cut loose from negative platform declarations, and placed itself firmly before the people as the champion of its historic doctrines of equal rights for all. In the Chicago platform it pronounced in favor of the rights of man as against the priveleges of property and of accumulated wealth. The line was drawn; the die was cast, and the Democracy must hereafter stand for the rights of the people and against the privileges of the favored few—corporations, monopolies and trusts, which have grown great and rich through special privileges granted by legislation.

We hold to the declaration of principles laid down in that platform. We pronounce for bimetallism, for the money of the constitution, for the free coinage of both gold and silver, the policy which was followed by this country from 1789 to 1873, and under which we grew great, happy and prosperous.

On the question of income tax, the Democratic party stands today as it stood in 1896—in favor of placing the burden of taxation upon the shoulders of those best able to bear it. On the question of injunctions, the Democratic party, as in 1896, demands that the usurpation of law by federal judges and federal courts in the interests of corporations and against the working men should cease, and should be prohibited.

Meanwhile, under the fostering legislation of the Republican party, there has been during the last two or three years, great, alarming and portentious increase in the combinations of corporations and of accumulated wealth into that form of corpulent monopoly known as trusts. These great combinations of capital stifle competition in all directions. The enormous aggregation of wealth into those great monopolies and trusts is a menace, not only to the ordinary individual, but to the very state itself; for who can say that, as against the enormous power, influence and money of one of these great corporations, the legislature of one of our states can prevail or that, in a short time, even the national congress will not be powerless.

Under the fostering policy of the present administration, these trusts have grown and multiplied at an appalling rate. The attorney general of the McKinley administration declares that there is no law and no method of preventing their organization, development and existence. The task which the American people are going to demand from the Democratic party is that they grapple with this great and momentous evil and present a plan for the control of these great corporations, by the state and national government, or for their dissolution and extinction, and the Democratic party will accept the people's commission, and will do the people's will.

We denounce the policy of the McKinley administration in its treatment of the islands wrenched from Spain, as antagonistic to the principles contained in the Declaration of Independence, and the provisions of our national constitution. The war, which was begun in behalf of the oppressed people of Cuba, and not for the acquisition of foreign territory, which President McKinley declared would be criminal aggression, is now, under the direction of the same president, being turned into a policy of conquest and subjugation. The people of the island of Cuba, to whom we promised freedom and independence, are still under the control of the government of the military forces of the United States, with no declared policy on the part of the administration as to their ultimate destiny. The United States is in honor bound to keep its sacred pledges made before the world to maintain its honor untarnished, and to give freedom to those oppressed and heroic people who struggled so manfully for it.

Nobody pretends that the Philippine islands could ever become states of the American Union, and, therefore, must be held as a vassal country, subject to our control. Along what path does this McKinley policy of colonial expansion lead us? Inevitably to the establishment of a large standing army, which would call for a grievous burden of increased taxation on the American working man for the holding in subjection of conquered peoples.

The further development of the McKinley colonial policy would, inevitably, be a participation in the control of the conquest and partition of China by European nations, and already we are urged by some of our commercial bodies to such action. This means an association with England in the commercial exploitation of that vast country, an alliance with her along the lines of colonial expansion, and sooner or later a conflict of our ancient friends, England's ancient foe, the great empire of Russia. Here, again, the McKinley policy runs counter to the policy and the wise advice of the founders of the republic, which was to avoid mixing ourselves in the controversies of Europe, or implicating ourselves in the ordinary vicissitudes of her politics or the ordinary combinations and entanglements of her friendships and her enmities.

The Democratic party of Massachusetts can secure the respect and support and a larger proportion of the people of the state than it has formerly enjoyed, and a unity of action on state lines, at least, of all who believe in the Democratic principles of government, by taking an advanced position upon state and local issues in the interest of the people, and against the exactions of franchise-seeking corporations, by favoring legislation in the interests of better government of towns, municipalities and counties, and by demanding legislation for the protection and advancement of the interests of the working classes of the state.

The Democratic party in Massachusetts should, through its representatives in the Massachusetts legislature, propose legislation for the public ownership and control of street railways, electric lighting and power plants, gas plants, plants for heat, and distribution of power, and for all services connected therewith.

The Democratic party should demand that no further franchises should be given to quasi-public corporations, without provision that they should terminate at a certain date, at which time the plant may be acquired at a reasonable price by the public, or at any previous time if the people of the community so vote.

The Democratic party, in the legislature, should demand the enactment of legislation restoring to cities the local self-government and control of their own affairs, providing for greater powers of the city councils, and for absolute publicity in the conduct of the affairs of such bodies.

The Democracy of Massachusetts should stand for honest and progressive legislation in the interests of the people and the municipalities, as against the exactions of the classes especially favored by legislation, and the demands of the capitalists, corporations and monopolies. It should stand for equal taxation and equal rights to all, poor or powerful, before the law. It should demand a clean and capable civil service, and an honest conduct of public affairs. We shall thus gain in public confidence and in popular strength and respect. We will not only increase our party strength, but we will do good work for the benefit of all the people of this commonwealth.

The Proceedings

The various committees were appointed, George F. Williams being chairman on the committee on resolutions. It was then reported that there were present 1471 delegates out of a total of 1639 entitled to seats.

The first sign of discord developed when Mr. Drinkwater of Braintree moved the appointment of a committee to present nominees for delegates to the next national convention. Before the motion could be put Mr. Doyle of Brockton, amid cheers and hisses, tried to amend the motion to the effect that it was the sense of the convention that action should not be taken on the matter at this time, but it should be left for settlement next June as usual. The amendment was lost, and then Mr. Ramsdell of Lynn vigorously denounced the proposed action of the state committee.

He was followed by Mr. Haggerty of Southbridge in opposition to the plan, and Patrick Gilroy of Springfield, who favored it. The latter declared that the delegates should not "bow the knee to Mayor Quincy of Boston."

The excitement was at fever pitch when, amid the cries of hundreds for the right to speak, the chairman recognized Congressman Fitzgerald. He was greeted with cat cries, hisses and cheers. He bitterly arraigned Mr. Williams and the action of the state committee, and his remarks so enraged a portion of the audience that it was only upon the urgent demands of the chairman that he was allowed to continue. So violent, however, became his personalities that the chairman called upon a captain of police to restrain him. He styled the convention a "snap" one, and said the committee had arranged a plot to make a regular "trust" out of the delegates present. He warned the committee that its downfall was certain. He asked for an honest count and a fair show.

Mr. Gallivan of Boston replied to the utterances of Mr. Fitzgerald, and said that the delegates had just heard the wail, and declared that the congressman was "so steeped in political crime that he ought to be ashamed to raise his head upon the platform."

The tumult became almost without bounds at this point, but was somewhat quelled by sturdy wielding of the gavel by Chairman McNary, with the aid of the police. Mr. Gallivan then declared that the gentleman who had just "yelped" had brought into the hall a number of men from the cattle ships.

Senator Kelliher, the next speaker, protested against the participation in this convention of men who had no right there, and could not be elected delegates. He declared that if allegiance to Mr. Williams is a test of his Democracy, then he is not a Democrat. He protested against the election of delegates to a convention that has not yet been called. He declared that the question at issue is the most vital that has been presented in the party for 25 years, and should be settled rightly.

Mr. Crowley of Boston followed. He quoted Lincoln's words in regard to "fooling the people." He declared that the city employes from the city hall had been sent to the convention by Mayor Quincy, to break up the convention. He referred to Congressman Fitzgerald as the Concord Junction "megaphone," and spoke at length in favor of the original motion.

Mr. Mellen of Worcester followed. He declared himself in favor of the motion, and said that the campaign of 1900 had opened. If the Democrats of Massachusetts are united upon Mr. Bryan for 1900, it ought not to be difficult to select a delegation to represent them to maintain the standard of the past three years, and to stand by the state committee.

Mr. Shafter then moved the previous question, and it was declared carried by a small margin.

A motion was being made to the effect that the delegates to the national convention be instructed to vote for William Jennings Bryan, but before it could be put to the convention Mr. Fitzgerald again demanded the floor on a question of privilege. He argued for 15 minutes amid tumult that defies description, until at the command of a captain of police he subsided long enough for Chairman McNary to announce the result of the vote, practically an unanimous one in its favor. Then he was permitted to state his question.

Instead of doing so, however, he made a long speech to the effect that the delegates had been denied the right to vote as they should, and that an honest and fair count was not obtained. The police were again called upon to compel the delegates to remain in their seats, and to stop the use of megaphones on the floor. Mr. Fitzgerald appealed for a division of the house, and a roll call, but the chairman ruled that he had not stated a privilege question, and he gave way to Mr. Gargan.

There was a marked difference in the attitude of the delegates towards Mr. Cargan and their treatment of those who had proceeded him. There was almost silence while he was speaking, frequently broken by cheers and applause. The chief feature of his remarks was that he had come back to the party, and now favored the election of Mr. Bryan. In a neat speech of eulogy he nominated Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston as the candidate for governor.

His nomination was unanimously carried.

Arthur Withington of Newburyport placed in nomination for lieutenant governor John H. Mack of North Adams.

The report of the committee to bring in a list of 20 members-at-large on the state committee was adopted.

Mr. Williams, chairman on the committee on resolutions, then read the platform, which was unanimously adopted.

The report of the committee on the balance of the state ticket was then made, and the list of candidates above mentioned was unanimously adopted.

The chairman then appointed Mr. Williams and Mr. Gargan to escort the gubernatorial candidate into the convention. Mr. Paine was greeted with several rounds of cheers as he was introduced.

The committee appointed to select the delegates to the national convention then made its report. There were several attempts at disturbance when the motion to accept the report of this committee was put, but they were suppressed, and the chairman declared the report adopted.

Mr. Williams, in the course of an interview last night on the scenes attending the Democratic convention, said: "When a body of men, armed with megaphones, come in to contest the policy of a state convention, no further explanation as to the probable cause or motive is needed. It was a scandalous business throughout." Mr. Williams said that the Massachusetts delegates to the national convention next year will all be for Bryan.

Maine Towns Shaken Up.

Bath, Me., Sept. 22.—An earthquake shock which was felt throughout this section of Maine lasted only a brief time here and was not heavy. At Barter's island, however, the houses shook and the shock appeared to be a severe one. Reports from Damariscotta, Woolwich and other places state that the quake was experienced

DECOYED BY GREENE,

President Steyn Considers That Kruger's Proposals Were Fair.

Orange Free State Bound to Assist the Transvaal.

London Papers Impressed With the Added Gravity of the Situation.

London, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Bloemfontein states that the Orange Free State volksraad met yesterday with a full attendance, and President Steyn read a carefully prepared speech.

He expressed regret that the relations between Great Britain and the Transvaal had become strained. Members, he said, were aware of the meeting of Sir Alfred Milner and President Kruger at Bloemfontein, when President Kruger made proposals which, although rejected by the British high commissioner, were unanimously considered throughout the Orange Free State to be exceedingly fair.

Proceeding to review the negotiations, President Steyn said the Transvaal had been decoyed by the British diplomatic agent at Pretoria, Mr. Greene, and he practically accused the imperial government of a breach of faith. He said he was disinclined to advise the Transvaal government to accept the latest British demands. The present critical state of affairs could not be a matter of indifference to the Orange Free State, which was bound by treaty to afford assistance to the Transvaal, and he had, therefore, convened the volksraad to decide what attitude should be taken.

"There is nothing," declared the president, "that warrants war or an attack upon the Transvaal. Such differences as exist can be solved by arbitration. War would be an insult to religion and civilization."

In conclusion, President Steyn said he would take this opportunity of laying certain draft laws before the volksraad for consideration, praying God to give the members strength to pass resolutions not only conducive to peace and prosperity, but also in the interest of their beloved state.

Immediately after the speech President Steyn asked the volksraad to go into secret session, which was agreed to unanimously.

While the precise result of the secret session of the raad of the Orange Free State is not yet known here, President Steyn's speech at the opening of the session is regarded as an almost infallible indication of the attitude of the attitude which the Free State will take.

Commenting upon this point of view, the London morning papers are all impressed with the added gravity of the situation; and murmurs are beginning to be heard regarding the dilatoriness of the government in getting troops forward.

Military men are said to be impatient. They assert that everything is ready, and that they are only waiting for orders. It is recognized that the attitude of the Orange Free State makes the original estimates based upon Dutch neutrality too small. Evidently a much larger force will be required.

The government is faced with something like a dilemma. The leader of the opposition has publicly denounced the precipitancy of the colonial office in forcing on a conflict. Therefore, ministers are disinclined to convoke parliament. If, on the other hand, so large an expenditure as the apparent attitude of the Orange Free State would involve should become necessary, the government would be obliged to summon parliament in order to get adequate supplies. It is understood that the money question accounts for the dribbling manner in which the troops are being forwarded.

German military experts, realizing the seriousness of the campaign before Great Britain, are commenting with astonishment upon the fact that England is so behindhand in her preparations. In Berlin it is also believed that Dr. Leyds is acting as President Kruger's evil genius and misleading him by reports that he is likely to get sympathy, if not assistance, from some of the European powers.

No member of the Cape cabinet was present at the meeting of the Afrikander members of the Cape parliament yesterday.

A dispatch from Pretoria announces that arms continue to be served to the burghers.

Sir John Gordon Sprigg, leader of the opposition in the Cape house of assembly and former premier and treasurer of Cape Colony, in the course of an interview at Capt Town yesterday, said:

"I have no doubt that a portion of the population of the Colony would be actively anti-British in the event of a war with the Transvaal. I do not anticipate a rising, but some of the young and impulsive Afrikanders would probably show their sympathies by joining the Boer forces. In my opinion, the proceedings at today's meeting of the Afrikander members of the Cape parliament were most injudicious. No mention was made of those who suffer while fighting on the British side. It is impossible that those who are doing their best to uphold British authority should conceive anything in the nature of a retirement from the position adopted by the imperial government. Any such weakness would be fatal to the future maintenance of British authority in South Africa."

Weather Indications and Forecast.

Sun rises—5:32; sets, 5:40.
Moon rises—7:58 p. m.
High water—1:45 a. m.; 2 p. m.

Rains were general in the Atlantic states and lower lake region and upper Ohio valley, continuing in New England and the northern portion of the middle Atlantic states, followed by clearing weather. Elsewhere fair weather has prevailed. Generally fair weather is indicated in New England. The temperature will have a higher tendency, but not to a marked degree.

Two Victims of Fire.

Stoughton, Mass., Sept. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Buckley, 70 and 75 years old, respectively, were burned to death last night. Fire was seen in their home at about 11 o'clock by three young men who were passing at the time, and although they made a heroic dash into the burning rooms, Mrs. Buckley died before she had been carried to the street, and the body of Mr. Buckley was later found, burned to a crisp. Mrs. Buckley slept on the first floor and Mr. Buckley in a bedroom on the second floor of their 2½ story wooden house. The fire started in the basement, but its origin is unknown.


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Children appreciate Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're easy to take and do not gripe.

LOWNDES AND WELLINGTON AT ODDS.

Latter Will Resign State Chairmanship at the Request of the Former.

Baltimore, Sept. 22.—Governor Lloyd Lowndes, who is a candidate for reelection on the Republican state ticket, has demanded the resignation of United States Senator George L. Wellington as chairman of the Republican state central committee, and it is understood that Senator Wellington will comply at once with the governor's request.


LLOYD LOWNDES.

This step is the outcome of the action of the state central committee Wednesday in appointing committees on finance and on the conduct of the coming campaign, thus practically depriving the chairman of the committee of most of his power and usefulness. Senator Wellington, who, in the meeting voted in favor of the appointment of the committees in question, subsequently took a different view of the matter, and gave out an interview in which he attacked the governor and his friends, accusing them of conspiring to deprive him of the powers of his position.


GEORGE L. WELLINGTON.

Yesterday's Baseball Games.

Baltimore, Sept. 22.—Holmes' muff of an easy fly in the ninth inning of the first contest made two extra innings necessary. Two singles and a sacrifice allowed Baltimore to score the winning run in the 11th inning. Harper was unsteady in the second game, while McGinnity was effective.

											r	bh	e
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	5	14	1
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	12	1

Batteries—Howell, McGinnity and Robinson; Knepper and Sugden.

											r	bh	e
Baltimore	0	2	0	2	0						4	6	0
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	4	0

Batteries—McGinnity and Smith; Harper and Sugden.

At Philadelphia—

											r	bh	e
Cincinnati	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0		5	12	1
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2		4	7	3

Batteries—Hahn and Peitz; Donahue and McFarland.

At Washington—

											r	bh	e
Louisville	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0			4	9	3
Washington	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		3	9	1

Batteries—Philippi and Zimmer; Evans and Kittridge.

											r	bh	e
Louisville	1	1	0	0	1	3	0				6	8	1
Washington	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2			4	8	4

Batteries—Flaherty and Zimmer; Fifield and Powers.

Nebraska Republicans' Platform.

Omaha, Sept. 22.—The Republican state convention yesterday was one of the most harmonious gatherings ever held by the party in this state. M. B. Reese was nominated for supreme justice and E. G. Gilton and William B. Ely for regents of the state university, on the first ballot. The platform heartily endorses the administration of President McKinley, adheres unequivocally to the gold standard, and is unalterably opposed to the free coinage of silver. It opposes trusts and combinations, having for their purpose the stifling of competition, and arbitrarily controlling production or fixing prices, but "recognizes that legitimate business interests, fairly capitalized and honestly managed, have built up our industries at home, given the largest employment to labor at the highest wages, and have enabled us to successfully compete with foreign countries in the markets of the world."

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LATE PARIS FASHIONS.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Paris, beautiful with that intangible charm which makes it the most delightful city in the world to pleasure seekers, goes on its way indifferent to the fact that it is walking over a political volcano. There must have been in the temperature of the ancient Pompeiians something akin to the lazy indifference of the slick Parisians of the boulevards. It seems to matter nothing to them whether Loubet or Orleans or Bonaparte reigns, so long as they have their absinth, their long, tree shaded avenues upon which to loiter and the pretty women to ornament the passing throng. Polished and serene as he looks, I have learned that the languid, fin de siecle boulevardier is strangely human, that in his cynical blood there is a touch of credulity that marks him kin to the most superstitious savage of Tierra del Fuego. It is the craze for charms. They hang upon his watch chain in the shape of mystical amulets and shine in dull gold upon his fingers as rings, alleged to be brought from some old mystical temple.

The wearing of colored linen shirt blouses with white collars is declared no longer to be correct. Folds of lace and a lace tie are the fashionable adornments for the neck, and certainly very soft and pretty collars of that sort look. When a white shirt waist is worn, however, it is correct to wear with it a dark linen collar and tie, while the accompanying colors must be of white. The combination is a novel one, and for a time at least will likely have many followers, although it is rather too capricious to be permanently popular, since the charm of a linen collar is its cool, fresh, spotless appearance.

One week one hears that veils are to be altogether dispensed with, and the next usually comes the announcement that they are to be more gorgeous and more startling than ever before. Be that as it may I was quite startled to see recently several very smart women wearing a series of tulle and net face coverings. The veils were only two in number, to be perfectly accurate, one of fine tulle next the face, with over it a handsome black spotted veil or one covered with bars or designs. Of course this is a weatherproof protection for an ultra fine complexion and is likewise a helpful illusion and protection from scrutiny where a very bad complexion or one much covered with cosmetics is concerned.

Occasionally one sees very pretty afternoon gowns in town even at this season when fashionable folk are supposed to be far away. One very chic costume of that sort worn by a very smart looking woman in the Bois de Boulogne was of gray nun's veiling, beautifully soft and dainty, made over a foundation of gray silk. The overskirt was trimmed handsomely with steel embroidery, while the bodice yoke of white chiffon was bordered with some old lace. Rosettes of rose colored velvet and steel embroidered ornaments further embellished the bodice.

Another pretty garment for afternoon wear was of spotted foulard, of black, so that it would be most suitable for a matron or for half mourning. The bodice was cut with a short pointed vest of white chiffon over white silk, bordered with a band of cross tucking in silk having a larger spot than the foundation material and bordered with two frills, the lower one of which reached to the shoulders. The bodice was slightly pouched in front and confined by a jeweled girdle. The shaped skirt was of silk, marked with a small dot, but trimmed about the lower part with two ruffles containing the larger dots. About the neck was a high shaped piece of lace that formed the collar and fell in a deep point over the neck.

Still a third afternoon gown that impressed me favorably was of foulard, the ground of cream, through which ran a wavy pattern in shaded blue. The skirt was cut after the accepted order, but was a trifle shorter than most of the skirts of the present fashion, being probably intended for outdoor wear. It was trimmed with lines of the open-work embroidery which shows to such advantage on our summer silks, the embroidery being divided by lines of narrow velvet ribbon put on in groups of three. The bodice was slightly gathered into a fullness above the girdle and crossed with two rows of the open-work embroidery, the upper one forming a border for a tucked arrangement of silk above this. Still above this again and applied over the vertical tucks was a short shield shaped yoke trimmed with crossed bands of narrow blue velvet ribbon, the collar being a simple one of lace over silk.

Those long jeweled chains of which women have been for some time making effective use, hanging from them their little purses of gold or silver links or other bits of jeweled knickknacks, are being replaced by shorter chains, reaching about to the center of the bodice. These are not used for the accommodation of the purse, but for some jeweled charm or ornament.

For a robe d'interieur Paquin is just now giving some clever hints. One of these is a robe of pastel green, the long tunichke drapery of the skirt being bordered with an applique of black lace edged with black silk fringe. The underskirt is cut to trail on the floor and supplied with a train to sweep in graceful lines behind the supple figure of the wearer. The neck is cut square and framed by bands of black plaited mousseline de soie and narrow black velvet ribbons, the mousseline de soie being knotted in a loose bow at the left. Over the shoulders cream guipure lace forms short, capelike epaulets, from under which fall the sleeves of plaited black mousseline de soie.

The tea gown of the hour is usually made of soft silk or of mousseline, lace and ribbon. Pretty morning gowns are made of lace and lawn. They are fashioned with yokes or bolero jackets of lace or embroidery, but are otherwise quite simple, if one may except now and then a trimming of insertion or bebe ribbon. Many of these are made with no ribbon or girdle to break the line from the yoke to the floor. The empire gown in its many modifications is making its appearance and in style lends itself successfully to this type of garment. A new Parisian creation of the tea gown order is of cornflower blue silk trimmed with plaited crepe de chine. The collar is of silk embroidered in white and edged with plaited crepe de chine, long stole ends tied in front falling down the front of the garment.

Some hint of the glories of the autumn social season is given in the earlier models of ball gowns. One of the most magnificent of these is of white china crape over white satin and trimmed with an embroidery consisting of an interweaving of chenille and pearls, this latticework being put on over a background of deep ivory tinted satin. A band of the pearl and chenille embroidery is put on in a curved band about the bottom of the skirt and bordered on both sides with garlands of nasturtiums and leaves. A short tablier of embroidery and a band about the top of the bodice is also garlanded with flowers. The satin of the skirt is hand painted and outlined with pearls wherever the design in the painting will permit the combination. Garlands of nasturtiums strung on pearls are the only sleeves with this costume. Pearls are supposed to be worn on the neck, and the hair is to be dressed with them. At least that was the way the model appeared. A bouquet of nasturtiums would be required to complete the harmony of the costume, and as nasturtiums are not easy to obtain in winter this may be a problem in some neighborhoods. The popularity of nasturtiums as ornamental flowers, however, is indicated by their frequent use, for more and more each year society people are recognizing the beauty of this simple and unobtrusive little flower.

It is becoming the fashion for women who are fastidious about pocket handkerchiefs to have theirs embroidered with some particular flower, which they adopt for use as their own. The handkerchief is then faintly scented with some fine delicate perfume of the same variety. For instance, if the handkerchief has a cluster of violets embroidered in the corner, it is scented with violet essence; if it is embroidered with roses, it is perfumed with white rose. Colored borders and corners are among the novelties in handkerchiefs. They are embroidered in the corner with flowers, monograms or coats, according to the tastes or pretensions of the owner. Round handkerchiefs are worn with full dress. Sometimes instead of flowers a butterfly is embroidered in the corner of the handkerchief.

CATHERINE TALBOT.



MODELS OF EARLY AUTUMN GOWNS.

The Blouse In Autumn.

When the autumn begins to create a change in the momentous affairs of dress, the blouse waists will appear under the guise of black and white silk muslin or chiffon webs richly embroidered and laid over tinted silk linings. They can be worn with any sort of silk, satin or fine cloth skirt, and those women who invariably force every season have been appearing in beautiful hand worked bodices at smart country house morning entertainments.

In heavier and more durable goods the novelty blouses are already making a show, and a new silk called peau de suede is what they are built of. A peau de suede surface, tinted in a pale tan, displays interwoven spots of brown velvet of graduated sizes, technically termed the mushroom pattern, and to find a blouse of more interesting and modish goods than this a woman will be obliged to search far and wide.

It seems almost essential to mention here in connection with blouses that any maid or matron who is obliged to conduct at once with skill and economy the destinies of her wardrobe for the approaching fall will do herself a good turn by investing in a white satin skirt. It is to be the basis—in fact, it has been the basis all summer—of every variety of blouse. No woman who knows the law of clothesland mounts her blouses, be they grave or gay of aspect, on a black satin skirt. She buys instead the richest ivory white satin she can find, gives it to a good dressmaker who will cut it on handsome lines, but decorates it with nothing more than a narrow, thick fold of satin at the foot or with three inch wide tucks.

It is amazing what rough, steady usage such a skirt can endure and how, with a few blouses, it will answer as the very backbone and cornerstone of theater toilets, dinner dresses, at home costumes and, at a pinch, for a ball gown. Now, important as it is to dwell on the merits of the white satin skirt, just so important is it to caution every woman against its black satin fellow. That garment is an old soldier on unlimited furlough, some day undoubtedly to be recalled to active duty.

Driving Wraps.

Very light colors are employed for these, and nothing is so fashionable as the exact reproduction of the banana tint, lavender, grays, delicate blues and lava blues all serve for sack coats, capes and the long driving coats, but, after all, nothing is so a la mode as pure white cloth. There are many varieties of capes, which are made to throw on as required. Some fit the shoulders closely and flow out in folds below, but are shorter in front than at the back. The more expensive are trimmed with appliques of a contrasting material—satin or moire or velvet. If this is a bold, large pattern, it shows best fastened at the side.

Such wraps are generally lined with white satin, but they have colored frillings inside, in harmony with the exterior, and any collar that is upright is trimmed with a great deal of lace.

Diamond slides, to be worn on velvet ribbon at the throat and wrist, are among the handsomest pieces of jewelry in vogue.

CARVING FOR THE FAMILY.

THE masculine head of the family is usually the one who is compelled to do the carving, because a strong hand is erroneously supposed to be necessary to separate the piece of meat into portions for the plate of each diner. Once the art of carving is understood the work is quite as easy for one person as for another.

The carver's chair should be a little higher than those of the rest of the family and should be placed quite close to the table. The only utensils needed are a sharp carving knife, with a steel to keep its edge in good condition, and a two pronged carving fork provided with the protection afforded by a guard designed to prevent the knife from slipping in delicate operations.

A little knowledge of anatomy will be of assistance, and he should try to learn what are the best parts. These he should serve to each person equally, or, as in the case of a fowl, where desirable parts will not go around, they should be served to guests first and then to members of the family in the order of seniority.

The carving of a fowl is not an easy matter and requires some experience to make one proficient at it. It should be remembered that in cutting a joint either in fish, fowl or ordinary meat the joints will be of the ball and socket order, that require a twist of the point of the knife to separate them.

The knife should be first inserted into the breast of the fowl and passed between the legs and the body, pressing the former outward, so that the joints are divided. Then cut along the breast a short distance down the sides, leaving some white meat on each side of the breast bone. After that cut down to the joints and take off the wings. Next take out the wishbone by inserting the knife across the breastbone and, cutting diagonally outward, remove the slices on each side of the central bone. Pheasants are carved in the same way, but smaller birds, such as partridges, pigeons and snipe are, except in cases where the bird is abnormally large, divided through the center.

A sirloin of beef is cut lengthways with the rib and sliced across with the undercut. Many persons are fond of the delicate fat found at the end of the undercut, and some of this should be served with each helping. It is the custom to carve the undercut before the upper side, and the slices should be cut through thinly. Cut straight down to the bone, giving with the upper portions some of the streaky fat.

In serving a fillet of beef it is sometimes cut straight across, sometimes diagonally, the slices being removed an inch or so from the under surface. The ends of the fillet are not served, but are cut across so that nice, large slices may be served. The rib of beef is cut the length of the flat bone, the bones being loosened from the meat by a couple of dexterous cuts before slicing. There is usually little difficulty in slicing a large joint, as it may be generally cut in one direction.

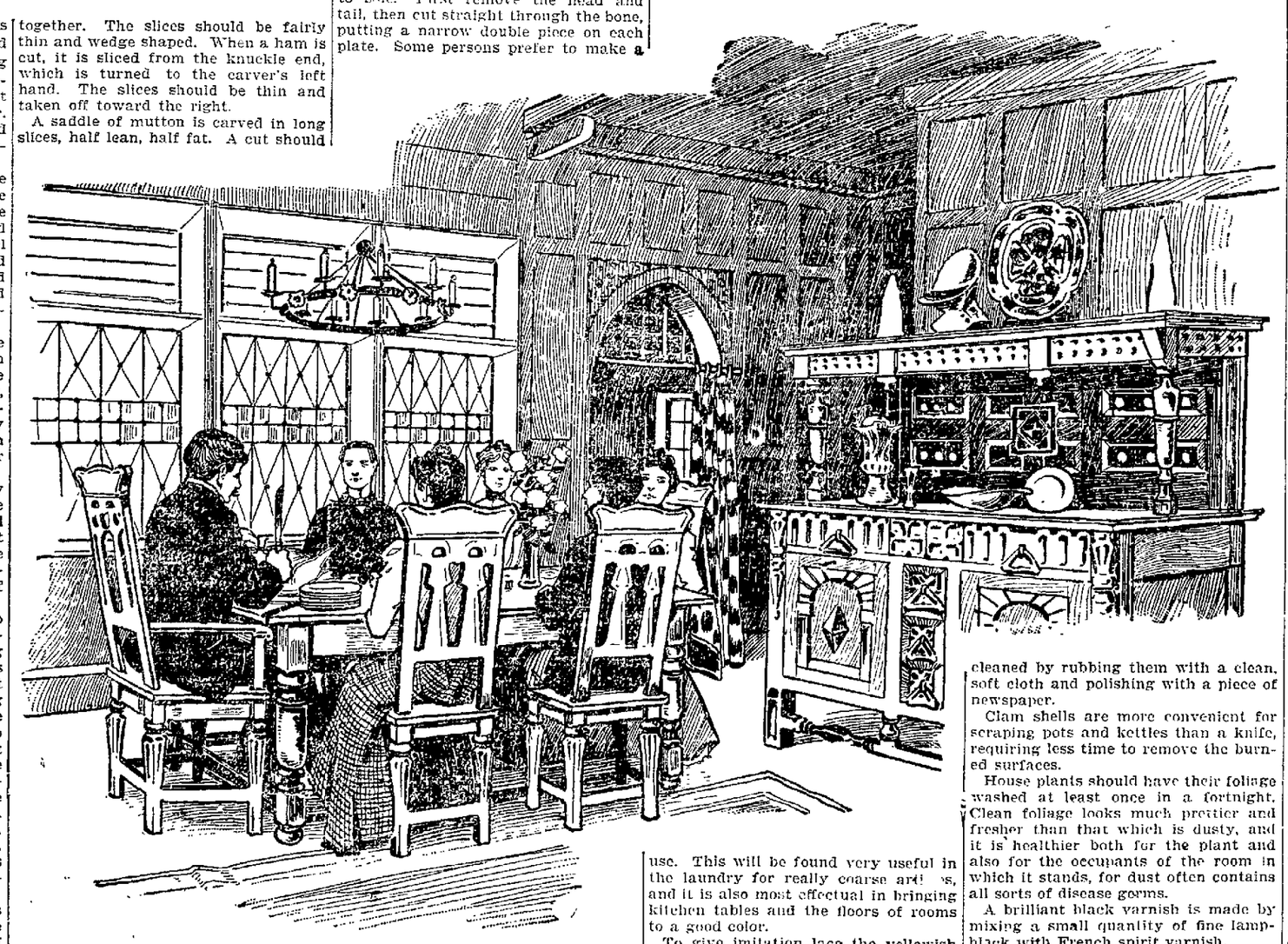
A loin of veal is cut through the thickest part in very thin slices, a portion of the kidney and fat being served to those who like it. The fillet is cut in round slices horizontally. When a tongue is carved, it should be cut straight through the thickest part, leaving enough tissue to keep the parts together. The slices should be fairly thin and wedge shaped. When a ham is cut, it is sliced from the knuckle end, which is turned to the carver's left hand. The slices should be thin and taken off toward the right.

A saddle of mutton is carved in long slices, half lean, half fat. A cut should be made down the length of the piece of meat and parallel with the backbone, the slices being cut diagonally from the center of the back to the ends of the ribs. A leg of mutton should be so held with the fork that the inner side is toward the carver. Then the knife should be inserted near the thickest part, and the portions should not be cut close to the bone. The pieces should not be too thin, and the first cut should not be removed until two or three more slices are detached. Some people regard the knuckle end as the most delicate because of its glutinous qualities. In carving a loin each plate is served with a chop. A shoulder of mutton is not hard to cut once the best side to cut is decided upon. Where the fork goes through on the fore part is the most desirable portion, and it should be cut into rather thick slices, the underside being cut in thin slices lengthways.

The leg and loin of lamb are carved like the same parts of mutton. In carving a fore quarter of lamb one should first loosen the shoulder by means of a curved cut about an inch deep. A longitudinal cut will then separate the ribs from the neck. The shoulder may be carved the same as a piece of mutton and served with or without the ribs. The neck is best cold.

In cutting fish suppose one is helping to sole. First remove the head and tail, then cut straight through the bone, putting a narrow double piece on each plate. Some persons prefer to make a division at the top, sliding the knife under this to give single slices. Tastes differ as to which part of a fish is most toothsome. Mackerel, turbot and flat fish are generally served in single slices, the knife being run down the backbone and a number of incisions made at right angles with the first. When the upper part of the fish is finished, it is turned over, and the lower part is cut and served. Cod is served in slices as unbroken as possible. Whiting is, as a rule, served with the tail of the fish curled into the mouth and is cut in two when necessary. When salmon is served, a narrow slice from the back and a narrow piece from the underpart should be given. The back is thick and dry and the underpart is fat and juicy. When there is any roe in a fish, a portion of it should be put on each plate.

MARY KIRBY BEARD.



AN INFORMAL FAMILY LUNCHEON.

Grease stains can be removed from matting by first wetting them with alcohol and then washing them with suds made from white castile soap.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A useful washing fluid is made by boiling together half a pound of slaked lime and a pound of soda in six quarts of water for two hours. Let it settle, and then pour off the clear liquid for use. This will be found very useful in the laundry for really coarse articles, and it is also most effectual in bringing kitchen tables and the floors of rooms to a good color.

To give imitation lace the yellowish tinge so much admired in real lace, steep it for a few moments in weak tea.

To clean a sewing machine which has become clogged, cover all the bearings with paraffin oil and for a few minutes work it rapidly, so that the oil may soak into every part of it. When you find the machine runs lightly, take a soft cloth and remove all the paraffin, and then oil in the usual way with the proper lubricating oil. Never use paraffin for this purpose, as it soon heats from the friction of the machine, and the heat wears the metal.

To clean a spice mill grind a handful of raw rice.

Stone jars are better than tin boxes for keeping bread during hot weather.

A whisk broom is just the thing to clean a horse radish grater.

Wood ashes put in a woolen bag and placed in the water will make hard water soft.

A special broom should be kept for the kitchen and pavements.

Keep a little bottle of flaxseed in your traveling bag. It often happens that a fragment of cinder from the engine of the train is blown into the eye of a traveler, causing considerable pain and inflammation. In case of an accident of this kind, a flaxseed put into the corner of the eye next to the nose would soon bring relief and prevent all fear of inflammation.

Lamp chimneys may be quickly cleaned by rubbing them with a clean, soft cloth and polishing with a piece of newspaper.

Clam shells are more convenient for scraping pots and kettles than a knife, requiring less time to remove the burned surfaces.

House plants should have their foliage washed at least once in a fortnight. Clean foliage looks much prettier and fresher than that which is dusty, and it is healthier both for the plant and also for the occupants of the room in which it stands, for dust often contains all sorts of disease germs.

A brilliant black varnish is made by mixing a small quantity of fine lampblack with French spirit varnish.

Fricassee of Fish In Croustades.

Stamp out some rounds with a cutter from slices of stale bread, which should be about half an inch thick, and with a small cutter make a little hollow in the middle of each. Dip the rounds of bread quickly into milk, then dust them lightly with flour, brush them over with beaten egg and cover thickly with fine dry bread crumbs. Have ready a bath of boiling fat, fry the croustades in it until they are a golden brown, and let them drain on paper in front of the fire. When all are ready, fill them with a fricassee of fish made according to the following directions:

Scatter a little sieved yolk of egg over the top and serve very hot. Make half a pint of creamy melted butter, and add to it a teaspoonful of lemon juice, a tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley and a dust of curry powder and cayenne. Divide a boiled whiting of medium size into flakes, carefully removing the skin and bones, and make it hot in the sauce, but take care that the latter does not boil after the lemon juice has been added, as it will curdle.

STYLISH SERVIETTE RINGS.

New designs in serviette rings are always acceptable, especially if the design is in any way at all out of the common. The latest fashion in rings are those made of two thicknesses of medium or heavy weight round thread bleached linen. They are cut with one end pointed and the other square, and at the pointed end a buttonhole is made, and at the square one a button is sewed. Then work in embroidery on the outside at the pointed end an initial letter, a bird or tiny spray of flowers.

The way to make the rings is as follows: Cut the linen in strips about 2¼ inches wide and 8 inches long, which allows of one-quarter inch turning all round. A true half square point is made at one end of each eight inch strip before the rings are made up. The embroidery is also done on the upper piece before putting together, and the design placed near, but not too close, to the pointed end, so that when buttoned the design will be uppermost, thus enabling the members of the family to distinguish their own rings at a glance.

The embroidered piece is then sewed to a plain piece for lining, turned through the square end, smoothed, pulled into shape, the square blind stitched up and a tiny trail of brier stitch of French dots carried all round the ring to keep the edges in shape. A buttonhole is worked in the point and the ring completed by a button at the other end.

With regard to the button, which is placed on the square end, it is not necessary to have a very elaborate one, as anything neat will serve the purpose as well. When selecting a button, it should not be too small, as most people, especially the male portion, like something substantial to get hold of. Anything from a linen or pearl to a neat enamel button will look extremely well, or if buttons with shanks are used the shanks can be sewed in place on an eyelet hole made at the square end of the linen and the shank put through and secured by a ring or small tape tie on the underside, this being a great advantage should the rings require washing. The same rings, made a little larger, make very handsome handkerchief or music holders and are really very nice birthday or wedding presents.

Savory Fillets of Whiting.

Mix together a tablespoonful of vinegar and three tablespoonfuls of salad oil and add a small onion sliced, a dessertspoonful of chopped parsley, a teaspoonful of mixed herbs, a bay leaf, four cloves and ten whole pepper corns. Place some fillets of whiting in a dish containing the marinade, and let them remain in it (turning them occasionally) for an hour or two before they are cooked. Take them out of the pickle, flour them lightly and dip them into beaten egg; then cover them thickly with sifted bread crumbs which have been mixed with parsley and very finely minced onion, and after allowing a quarter of an hour for the bread crumbs to set fry the fillets in boiling fat.

Peach Ice Cream.

One dozen best and ripest red cheeked peaches; peel and stone, place in china basin, crush with six ounces pulverized sugar. Now take one quart best cream, eight ounces pulverized white sugar, two whole eggs. Place all on fire until it reaches boiling point; now remove and strain; place in freezer and freeze. When nearly frozen, stir in peach pulp with tablespoonful extract almonds; give a few more turns of freezer to harden.

SEPTEMBER MENUS.

BREAKFAST.

Oatmeal and Milk. Fruit.
Boiled Herrings.
Creamed Potatoes. Rolls.
Coffee.

BOILED HERRINGS.—Clean the fish and remove the eyes, put the tails through the eyeholes and boil gently in water to which a wineglassful of vinegar has been added. Serve with the following sauce: Work together a teaspoonful of dry mustard, a dessertspoonful of flour and three ounces of butter. Stir into a gill of boiling water, boil for five minutes, add a teaspoonful of vinegar and serve.

TEA OR LUNCHEON.

Rolls. Cucumber Salad.
Cold Meat. Cheese Cakes.
Marmalade. Tomato Surprise.
Sponge Cake. Peaches and Cream.
Tea or Chocolate.
Fruit.

TOMATO SURPRISE.—Cut some blanched and parboiled sweetbreads into dice and mix with half the quantity of cooked tongue, also cut up. Have ready a delicate curry sauce (about three-quarters of a pint), simmer the sweetbread and tongue in it for three-quarters of an hour, let it get cold and then place on ice for an hour. Cook six or eight tomatoes in butter until they are reduced to a pulp, add a pinch of sugar, a dust of cayenne and a saltspoonful of celery salt and an ounce of glaze; pass the tomatoes through a sieve and add sufficiently strong aspic jelly (about half a pint), which is cool, but not set, to enable you to mold the puree, and stir in a few drops of carmine, but it is important to keep the color as natural as possible. Fill some small tomato molds (or low cup molds will answer the purpose) with the tomato puree, and when it is set turn out the molded puree; carefully remove the middle and fill half the little tomato shapes with the iced curry, then place the remainder of the shapes on the top of those containing the curry, so as to form whole tomatoes; make a little hole in the top of each, and put in a tiny piece of parsley stalk. Serve the tomatoes on small rounds of green aspic.

DINNER.

Lentil Soup.
Artichokes. Beans.
Carrots. Potatoes.
Breast of Mutton.
Egyptian Pudding. Fruit.
Coffee. Cheese.

BREAST OF MUTTON.—Bone and skin a breast of mutton; stuff with forcemeat made with the following ingredients: Four tablespoonfuls of bread crumbs, two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped suet, a dessertspoonful of chopped parsley, an egg, a little grated lemon peel, mixed herbs, pepper and salt. Spread this on the mutton, roll up and tie with string. Stew in good gravy for 1½ hours or till the meat is quite tender. Strain and thicken the gravy, and pour it round the meat.

EGYPTIAN PUDDING.—Take the stones out of some nice moist dates, place half a sweet almond in each date, arrange thickly in a round white fireproof dish, pour over them a rich, thick custard and bake slowly; then pile up with a meringue snow and serve hot; or, if preferred cold, pile up stiffly whipped cream and decorate with cherries and almonds.

Don'ts For the Nursery.

Don't hang curtains around the cot. Children need plenty of air, especially when sleeping.

Don't place the cot in a position where the light will fall on the child's eyes, nor in a draft.

Don't make up the baby's bed on the floor. The air is most pernicious near the floor and purest in the middle of the room.

Don't forget that children's clothing should be warm, but light.

Don't forget to air the children's bedclothes every day, taking them in about noon.

A tablespoonful of kerosene added to the boiler when scalding clothes will help to whiten them and will not leave the slightest odor after rinsing and drying.

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The Transcript

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A. W. HARDMAN,
The Transcript Building, Bank Street,
North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by the Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY

From seal of the city of North Adams.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 22, '99

ADVERTISERS in the Transcript are the best business men in the community. Their advertisements are worth reading and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

A LIVE ISSUE

The democratic state convention has taken the advantage we said it would take when the Boston and Albany lease deal was first announced. The platform of the democrats declares against the leasing of the Boston and Albany road to the New York Central and demands that the state exercise its right to purchase the road. This introduces a very live issue into state politics. It is barely possible that it will work itself to the front in the state campaign, and if it does there will be a hotter fight than has been anticipated.

JOHN H. MACK

John H. Mack is a good free silver, anti-imperialistic democrat, but, this aside, North Adams must take a little pride in the fact that Mr. Mack has been nominated for lieutenant governor by one of the two great political parties. Conceded that the nomination is nothing more than an honorable mention, it is something to be able to win this honorable mention. There are many ambitious young men in the democratic party who would feel highly honored in receiving the distinction that has come to Mr. Mack. Remembering this, we must also remember that Mr. Mack began life in humble ways, educated himself in the law through his own endeavors and won the professional and political position which he enjoys by his own efforts unaided. His measure of success should be satisfying reward. We ask that Mr. Mack be given the full vote of his party in North Adams.

THE DEMOCRACY

The democratic state convention was all Williams and all Bryan, just as close observers declared it would be. The Boston democracy had all the talking chance it could expect, but it was voted down every time. The platform declares for Bryan, for free silver at the old ratio and is anti-trust and anti-imperialistic. In taking this position the Massachusetts democracy does nothing more than put itself in line with the dominant democracy of the nation. The Bryan democracy is the democracy now, and any state which should turn out to be of different hue would be out in the wet and cold. There is nothing left for the Boston democracy to do, nor for the four-year-old gold democracy to do, but to get into line with the Bryan democracy, go over to the republican party or take up with a Boutwell or a Palmer. The state or Bryan democracy announces that the latch string is out, but is particular to specify that no one will be admitted who does not shake the gold dust off from his feet.

The Congregationalists now have the floor.

The gold in circulation in the United States on September 1, 1899, was, according to the figures of the treasury department, $672,592,192, against $468,-935,969 in 1896, an increase of nearly 50 per cent. The population of the United States has increased 5 per cent during this period.

Northern Berkshire regrets the luck in which the Hoosac Valley agricultural society is playing. It is time for the society to become a stock company, hold its fair earlier in the season, be as much alive as its contemporaries are or get out of the business. The system under which the society is working was all very well when this section was much more isolated than now, but at the present time it does not work. Opponents of this will say that the change suggested would not alter weather conditions. This is true, but the change would make it possible for the local fair to be held before the public appetite for the event was largely satisfied by visits to other fairs and at a time which would be seasonable. The fair would then be better able to stand the shock of a rainy day.

We are truly sorry that the North Adams Transcript takes it so much to heart. Politics this fall seem to be all green apples to our esteemed contemporary. They are puckery and colicky. Nevertheless Tolman will be nominated. Likewise Guild. It is disagreeable, dear brother, but it is destiny!—Pittsfield Sun.

If politics to us is green apples politics must be sour grapes to our contemporary, the Sun. The Sun is a good old democratic paper and the democrats nowadays have to content themselves looking at the fruit on republican vines. But as to Guild being nominated. We have an apple which is the twin of that one the Springfield Republican holds on to like an America's cup, and will stake it that John L. Bates will be the successor to W. Murray Crane as lieutenant governor of Massachusetts.

Some of our contemporaries cannot get over what we said about a Republican state ticket which would begin "Crane and Guild." We said W. Murray Crane is a multimillionaire and that now Mr. Guild is also a representative of the wealth and aristocracy of the state of Massachusetts.—North Adams Transcript.

There would be point to the Transcript's criticism if Guild was a representative of the wealth and aristocracy of the state, but he is nothing of the sort. He is a representative of the working newspaper men of the state.—Haverhill Gazette.

If he isn't a representative of the wealth and aristocracy of the state we don't know what wealth and aristocracy mean. Mr. Guild, and no discredit to him, is one of the bloods of Boston, included in Boston's most select and is financially able to buy the Haverhill Gazette, pay its editor a bigger salary than he has ever earned as a "representative newspaper man" and run the whole affair as a plaything.

The Commercial Cable company desires to lay a competing cable to Cuba. It appears that the government has given the Western Union the exclusive privilege to lay a cable to the island. In his letter to Secretary Alger, Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Commercial company said:

"We desire to lay a competing cable. We ask no money from the government. We are bound in writing to place this cable at the service of the government, and allow the government to fix its own rates for the use thereof. We have agreed in writing to allow the government to take the title to the cable at any time, and pay us the appraised value thereof. We ask nothing from the government in return for all this except to be let alone!"

This seems to be a fair proposition. It should not be possible for any corporation to have exclusive rights under the government. Cable service to Cuba should be open to the competition which prevails in other enterprises, and should be so in the interests of the people.

The Lowell News graciously declines to engage that "perfumed young man," Curtis Guild, Jr., in a wrestling bout. And it wise in so doing. Perhaps the militant North Adams Transcript will not object to trying to take a fall out of the next lieutenant governor. We will agree to referee the bout, and prevent Mr. Guild from gouging.—Haverhill Gazette.

Certainly. Name the date. We'll throw him ten times in an hour and guarantee that five of the falls will be in the last ten minutes.—North Adams Transcript.

What an embryo wrestler is concealed beneath the mild aspect of the wielder of the Transcript's editorial pen? To confine such strength of arm and leg to an office chair is a grevious wrong to the sporting public.—Haverhill Gazette.

It hasn't been idle. You fellows have been hustling to keep up with it. We have been using it to help Bates and we haven't asked quarter from the Guild men. Bates wins

Stumped.

THE SAGE.

The race may not be to the swiftest
Nor the fight to the strong,
And he is not always the greatest
Who is cheered by the throng.
There's many a beautiful jewel
In the caves of the sea,
So why dost thou sit here deploring
Fate's treatment of thee?

THE DISCONTENTED.

As you say, 'tis not always the swiftest
That wins the race,
And the greatest is not always seated
In the loftiest place.
The rarest gem still may be hid in
Some cave of the sea,
But why should misfortunes of others
Bring comfort to me?

The sage scratched his head for a moment
And gazed out at space
And he thoughtfully pulled at the whiskers
Attached to his face.
Then he put his hands into his pockets,
And as he did so
He whistled and started on, saying,
"I'm darned if I know!"
—Chicago Times-Herald.

Same Old Scarcity.

"Help!" shouted the victim of the highwaymen.

"It won't do any good," they jeered. "Some of our best people are offering $5 a week with two afternoons out and can't get a single application."

And they went leisurely through his other pockets.—Chicago Tribune.

Into the Magazine.

"My father was a hero," said the proud girl. "When his ship caught fire in battle, he jumped right into the magazine, and"—

"Oh," interrupted the mean thing, "it's the common thing for war heroes now to jump right into the magazines!"—Philadelphia Record.

His Telltale Laugh.

I hear your laugh ring clear and loud,
And, though I cannot see
Where you are hidden in the crowd,
The cause is clear to me.

I hear you laughing with the rest
As loudly as you can.
The joke, 'tis easy to be guessed,
Is on some other man.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Bloodless Turnip.

Teacher—Johnny, what is a thief?

Johnny Hardup—Dunno.

Teacher—Oh, yes you do. Now, what would I be if I took money out of your pocket?

Johnny Hardup—Why, youse ud be a peach!—Ohio State Journal.

Theory and Practice.

"I'm willing to give you $5 for that article on 'How to Live on 15 Cents a Day,'" said the editor.

"Great mackerel," cried the contributor, "why, that won't much more than provide us with our regular Sunday dinner!"—Chicago Post.

AMONG PLUCKY BOERS.

Experiences of an American In South Africa.

FINEST MARKSMEN IN THE WORLD.

Adventures of a Scout Employed by the British Government—Meaning of the Word "Oom"—The Zulu Campaign—Prospecting In the Zulu Country—How the Boers Hunt.

Like a chapter from "The Arabian Nights" read the adventures of J. W. Young, a miller, of Minneapolis, who, until a few years ago, was a scout for the British government and a prospector on his own account in the Transvaal country and in the land of the Zulus. Mr. Young during his lifetime has had more than his share of adventures, especially in Africa, where he went from Maine, his native state, in 1875, says a special correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"If it comes to an actual conflict between the Boers and their allies and the Britons, the Britons will win, provided they do their fighting with artillery at long range. If they attempt to whip the Boers with troops armed with rifles, they may possibly win in the long run, but they will lose so many men that the game will hardly be worth the candle." Such is the opinion of Mr. Young, who is as familiar with the African country and the people there as he is with the cities of New York, Chicago and St. Louis, where he lived for many years. Since his return from Africa a few years ago he has kept in touch with the affairs of the country and is in constant correspondence with friends there.

"If England goes to war with President Kruger," continued Mr. Young, "she will find she has undertaken a mighty big contract, and while she will undoubtedly win in the end the flower of her army will have fallen before the guns of the Boers, who will fight until the last man drops. The Boers are the finest marksmen in the world, and the poorest shot among them can double discount the so called crack rifle shots of the United States and England and then turn around and do it all over again. It comes as natural for them to shoot as it does for a duck to take to the water."

Mr. Young, who has a fine collection of African curiosities, speaks the Zulu language to perfection and tells hundreds of interesting stories regarding the people of that little known country. "In company with Charles Emerson, a Maineite, like himself, and 'Long' Thompson of San Francisco, a forty-niner, by the way, I went to Africa in 1875 to prospect in the Transvaal and in Zululand," says Mr. Young. "Emerson had been there before and was as much at home in that faraway country as he was in his native town. We traveled all over the Transvaal and Zululand until 1879, when the Zulus became hostile, and then we had to quit and go to Port Natal. Later I was in the employ of the British government as a scout, and for a long time I was with the flying column commanded by Colonel Wood and afterward by Colonel Russell, now Lord Baker Russell, with whom I remained, in company with Emerson and Long, until the end of the war.

"During the progress of the war I was constantly at the front, sometimes accompanied by the correspondent of the London Times, but more often alone or with Emerson and Long as my companions. Many and many a time did we risk our lives and narrowly escape being captured by the Zulus in getting bits of news for the London Times man or information which we knew the commander of the English forces would want.

"On one occasion, after we had been out on a scouting expedition for several days, we learned of a move contemplated by the Zulus which it was highly important Colonel Russell should know. There was a strong force of the natives between the British forces and our little party, and how to reach the colonel we were at a loss to know. We finally started for headquarters and had proceeded but a short distance when we were ambushed and made prisoners. To this day I cannot understand why we were not killed at once, but for some reason we were not. That night, while we were under a heavy guard and the leading 'ooms' of the Zulus were discussing our case, Emerson arose from his place beside the campfire and said a few words which I did not then understand, not at that time having learned the Zulu language.

"Emerson had hardly finished speaking when we were set at liberty. The greatest homage was paid to us, and on the following day we were escorted with honors to within a few miles of Colonel Russell's headquarters. The Zulus were at that time far more ignorant and superstitious than they are at the present day, and it was to this fact that we owed our lives. Emerson had simply told the natives as they sat discussing our case—and he talked to them in their own language—that he was really a Zulu whom the Great Spirit had made with a white skin in order that he might mingle with the white men and learn their secrets and their plots against the Zulus.

"Superstitious to a marked degree and thinking there were no white men in the country who knew their language, the Zulus readily believed Emerson, and when he also told them that Long, who stood over 7 feet in his stockings and was a magnificent specimen of manhood, was a sample of the white men that would be sent to crush them if any violence was doue to our little party the Zulus were terror stricken and decided to release us.

"Many persons in the United States—and well informed persons, too—have an idea that the word 'oom,' as applied to President Kruger of the Transvaal, means uncle. This is an error, as the word is a Zulu word, meaning chief, or ruler. 'Oom' Paul simply means 'Chief Paul' and nothing else. There are hundreds of 'ooms' among the Zulus, whose language has entered largely into the daily life of the Boers. The main ruler, when he wishes to confer a favor upon a subject, makes him an 'oom' of a certain territory, over which the new ruler has absolute sway, subject, of course, to the restrictions placed upon him by the main 'oom.'

"Then the minor 'oom' may wish to confer a favor upon one or more of his subjects. He gives him a subdivision of the territory over which he presides and confers upon him the title of 'oom,' or chief. So, you see, there are hundreds of 'ooms' in Zululand, and as President Kruger is the ruler of the South African Republic he is naturally 'Oom Paul'—that is, Chief Paul, no uncle about it.

"Emerson, Long and I were among the first white men to do any prospecting in the Zulu country. Many white men had been killed by the natives, and our friends never expected to see us come out alive when we departed into the forbidden land. For many weeks we trekked through the Zulu country, prospecting here and there. One day, as we were traveling along, we were surrounded by a band of the natives, and in a short time Queen Marjorie appeared, seated upon the back of a bullock and attended by a large number of her women.

"Well, I thought our time had come, especially as the Zulus began closing in on us, shaking their broad bladed spears in a decidedly threatening manner. Emerson was the coolest man in our party. Instead of losing his head he took the bull by the horns, as it were, and that is the reason I am able to be here today. Advancing to the queen, whose sole garment consisted of a dirty cowhide apron, untanned and tied around her waist, Emerson assisted her to alight from the bullock and then dropped on his knees at her feet. He sang his little song, or spoke his little piece, if you will, and then arose and began conversing in the most familiar manner imaginable with the old girl, who was not a prize winner in a beauty show by a long way.

"The flattery Emerson poured in upon the unsophisticated Marjorie was something awful, but the giddy queen seemed to like it, for instead of being displeased she smiled very broadly and even went so far as to pat Emerson upon the cheek. Emerson realized he had made an impression, and before the queen departed on her royal bullock my Maineite friend and partner had purchased with a string of beads that cost 10 cents the right to prospect in the country without molestation by the natives. We remained in the vicinity of the queen's headquarters for a long time, and one member of our party became so friendly with one of the young women of the band that she led him to a rich deposit of gold ore.

"We talked the matter over at considerable length and finally decided to begin operations on the gold deposit, but in this we had reckoned without the male members of the Zulu band. They entered serious objections to our removing any of the gold, and it was the friendly offices of the queen that enabled us to get out of the country alive.

"To leave Queen Marjorie's country, which is on the far side of the Elephant river from the coast, we had to pass through the 'thipchy belt,' which at that time was one of the most dangerous places in the whole of Africa, and all on account of a small fly. These flies are insignificant looking little things, but to all domestic animals except the donkey their bite is more deadly than any disease known in the tropical countries is to human beings.

"The moment an animal is bitten or stung by one of these flies it begins to show signs of distress, a huge black blister in the shape of a circle appears around the bite, and in a few hours in most cases the brute is a corpse, swollen beyond recognition almost. Once in awhile the animal survives, but not often. This 'thipchy belt' is really two belts, about 40 miles apart. We were naturally in a hurry to get out of the country and so determined to pass through them, as it was but 150 miles to the coast that way, while to go around them meant a trip of more than 400 miles.

"When we started, we had 40 oxen. We penetrated the first 'thipchy belt' for a mile or so and then came upon hundreds of dead animals, the herd of a venturesome herdsman who had attempted to cross the belt. Before morning all but eight of our oxen had been killed by the flies, so we turned around and trekked back again, arriving at our starting point with but five animals. Procuring new oxen, we took the 400 mile trip and in time reached our destination.

"While in Pretoria I often went hunting with the son of 'Oom Paul' Kruger, and it was on these trips I learned to recognize the superior marksmanship of the Boers. They hunt on horseback almost entirely and when the game is sighted dash after it at full speed. When within, say, 100 yards of the quarry, they slide from their horses by throwing the left leg over the horse's head and jumping to the ground a few feet in advance of the animal, which immediately circles off to the left.

"The instant the Boer strikes the ground his rifle jumps to his shoulder, and instantly there comes a puff of smoke. In 99 cases out of 100 the bullet goes true to the mark, and the game falls. By this time the horse has completed a small circle and has returned to his master, who re-enters the saddle with the same easy grace that he left it, and once more the Boer sharpshooter is off like the wind."

Unlovable Men.

Mrs. Prater (argumentatively)—Now, there are men that no woman could love—

Miss Flier—Of course—men without money. Go on, dear; I do so love to hear you talk.—Boston Transcript.

Sour Grapes.

Mosquito, gazing through the bar
Where she slumbered prone and flat,
Touched in scorn his light guitar
And muttered, "How absurdly fat!"
—Chicago Record.

At the Astrologer's.

"Yes, madam, your son's future is closely connected with the stars."

"Well, I am glad it's the stars. I was afraid it might be the chorus girls."—New York Journal.

Definition.

"To our silent heroes," little Willie read from the memorial bronze. "Popper, what are silent heroes?"

"Married men," said popper.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Recommendation.

"He's honest as the day is long"—
But some one impolite
Spoke up in accents rude and strong
[illegible about the night]"

Death Caused by a Blow.

Taunton, Mass., Sept. 22.—John Morton, 35 years of age, died suddenly at the Bristol county fair, immediately after he had been struck in the head by a companion. James McClusky and James Collier have been placed under arrest by the police, pending the autopsy by the medical examiner. The blow was the result of a quarrel, and, according to witnesses, it was delivered by McClusky. Collier, McClusky and Morton had spent the day at the county fair, and during the afternoon all of them, it is claimed, took several drinks of liquor. So far as can be learned, the three men have, in the past, been friends, and it is believed that whatever happened at the fair grounds was the result of their drinking.

Knocked Out by Pneumonia.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 22.—Peter Jackson, the pugilist, who has been giving a number of sparring exhibitions throughout the northwest, has returned from Vancouver, suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia. He was ordered to a hospital, and it is thought he cannot recover.

Martial Law at Algiers.

Algiers, Sept. 22.—In consequence of the anti-Semite disturbances here, the governor has established military patrols, practically amounting to the proclamation of martial law.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Edward Fitzgerald, aegd 12, of North Walpole, N. H., was killed by a train.

A number of sporting men were disappointed by the non-arrival of the steamer New England at Boston from Liverpool. On the vessel is Champion Jim Jefferies, and his friends had prepared to give him a reception.

The Manchester (N. H.) Telephone company has been sold to the New England Telephone and Telegraph company. The price paid was $8000.

The new Cunard line steamship Ivornia for the Liverpool-Boston service was launched in the Tyne in the presence of 20,000 people. The steamer was christened by the Countess of Ravensworth.

Papers were served on the city of Manchester, N. H., by attorney for the Timothy F. Lynch estate, to recover $1578.54, for liquor fines imposed by the local police court between April 21, 1895, and March 26, 1897, alleging that the money was received illegally and wrongfully, the court having no jurisdiction over the offenses alleged.

The national mercantile agency, capital $500,000, was incorporated at Trenton. The company is formed to secure and furnish information as to the responsibility of persons engaged in mercantile business.

The firm of S. Newcomb & Co., shoe manufacturers, of Biddeford, Me., are to close their factory and go out of business. The present factory has been occupied by the firm since 1862.

Schooner Mary T. Quimby, one of the finest built and most modern equipped vessels of which Maine can boast, was successfully launched at Thomaston.

A world's record was established at the sawmill of the Berlin Mills company plant at Farmingdale, Me., when, with a single saw, 158,601 feet was sawed out in 11 hours. The lathe machine turned out 62,000 laths.

At a joint scale conference at Pittsburg of the committees of the American Flint Glass Manufacturers' association and the Glass Bulb Workers, the workers were granted a 5 percent advance in wages. The workers had demanded an increase of 10 percent.

General John W. Foster has returned to Washington from his summer home, near Watertown, N. Y., and has begun to take up the threads of his work in connection with the arrangement of a modus vivendi relative to the Alaskan boundary. There has been no change in the status of this matter recently.

Secretary Long, who has been spending his vacation in New England, has arranged to return to Washington in ample time to participate in the reception to Admiral Dewey.

Loss : $285,000 by Fire.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Fire yesterday did $275,000 damage to buildings in the stock yards district. There were 1400 horses in the stables when the fire broke out, but none of them were injured. The pavilion was a large stable with an amphitheater where exhibitions were held. It was valued at $175,000, and is a total loss. The Transit House, the largest hotel in the stock yards district, was damaged to the extent of $75,000.

Dreyfus' Resting Place.

Carpenteras, France, Sept. 22.—Although the arrival of Dreyfus at the home of Paul Valabrogne, his brother-in-law, who has been established as a clothing merchant here for a quarter of a century, was soon known, no demonstration occurred. While Dreyfus' health does not permit of his receiving visitors, it is hoped that the climate will restore his strength during the next few months, which he expects to spend here.

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you.

Sample bottles at Burlingame & Darbys, P. J. Malone, T. C. Farley, Jas H. Krum, Jr., North Adams, Mass., and Severance & Co., Williamstown, Mass.,

Real Estate

West Main street

New seven-room house and barn, large lot 66x165 feet. A Bargain

C. A. Card,

New Blackinton Block,
Main Street.

BOSTON STORE | BOSTON STORE

Fall Preparations
Without Precedent

We fully realize that the time has gone by when people go to a particular store just because they traded there for years. No sensible person will in these days buy goods of anybody merely upon sentiment. The demand is that the merchant of today shall be up to date at every point. New features, such as the latest ideas in all kinds of merchandise. Prices as low if not lower than the current. Keen public sense recognizes the best and rewards it.

September Showing of

New silks, novelty dress goods, tailor made suits, jackets, ready to wear dress skirts, new silk waists and other attractive features.

Plaid Dress Goods

All the latest plaids are here. 25 cents to $1.50 per yard.

Our September Sale of Blankets

You know that means better bed clothing for less money than any you know of. The blanket values we offer in this September sale have never been beaten.

BOSTON STORE, Blackinton Block

INSURANCE of all Kinds

TINKER & RANSFORD.

Office over Adams National Bank. The Leading Agents.

MEN'S SHOES...

New Fall Styles
Are Now Ready.
See Our $3 Shoe.

$3 a Pair

A nice oil calf shoe, leather lined, double sole.

A good vici kid, kid lined, plain or cap toe.

An English enamel, double sole, something nice.

Russet, box calf, or anything you wish, all for $3.

Call and see them.

MURDOCK'S
Shoe Store,
Gatslick Block, Main St

A Model
Tailoring Department

We open our custom tailoring room this season with a most desirable assortment of the newest and most reliable cloths in market. The styles have been carefully selected and no house in western Massachusetts will show a more complete assortment.

Our suits to measure range from $15 to 35.00 and have our perfect guarantee of excellence—every garment warranted to be perfectly satisfactory or not taken.

Mr. Thomas Monteith

Has taken a position with us as cutter and manager of this department. We shall retain his old force of tailors added to our own, and can promise prompt service.

We aim to make our prices lower than the same class of work elsewhere and have every facility for turning out the best garments at moderate price.

We cordially invite Mr. Monteith's friends to visit him in his new quarters. Bring your own cloth and we will make up it in the very best manner.

Suits, 15.00 to 18.00.
Trousers, 2.50.
Overcoats, 15.00 to 18.00.

BARNARD & CO.
Custom Room.
Entrance, Holden Street.

CARD OF THANKS.

To those friends and neighbors who so kindly rendered us such great service in so many ways during the sickness and death of our mother, we wish to acknowledge our debt of gratitude.

MR. AND MRS. O. S. THAYER
MRS. MARY SMITH.

Republican
CAUCUS!

The Republican voters of the city of North Adams are requested to meet in Caucus in their respective Wards on

Tuesday Eve. Sept. 26, 1899

at 7.30 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of selecting Delegates to the REPUBLICAN STATE, COUNTY, COUNCILOR, SENATORIAL and REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTIONS of 1899, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meetings.

They will be called to order by the Chairman of the respective Ward Committees, as designated herewith, who will preside until a Chairman is chosen, and will be held under the provisions of Chapter 548 of the Acts of 1898 and the acts supplementary thereto.

Republican City Committee.
NATHAN B. FLOOD,
Chairman.
CLARENCE P. NILES,
Secretary.

Ward 1—Old Shool House, Braytonville. Will be called to order by James Drysdale.

Ward 2—No. 31 Brooklyn street (vacant store). Will be called to order by P. M. Farley.

Ward 3—Basement store No. 198 1-2 River street. Will be called to order by C. P. Niles.

Ward 4—Hose 3 building on Union street. Will be called to order by F. S. Illingworth.

Ward 5—No. 28 Washington avenue (vacant store), Will be called to order by C. L. Frink.

Ward 6—Old court room, city hall building, Will be called to order by N. B. Flood,

Ward 7—Hose 1 building on State street, Will be called to order by W. F. Gaudette.

MT. TOM.
Holyoke, Mass.

Again among the hills!
The shaggy hills!
The clear arousing air comes like a call
Of bugle notes across the hills!

Take electric cars marked MOUNTAIN PARK, at Post Office, Holyoke, for Mt. Tom.

CULTURED LADY

of large experience wishes home and occupation. Qualified for a companion, secretary, teacher; successful as tutor for backward pupils. Latin and French. Moderate salary. Address, TRUTH,
Transcript, North Adams, Mass

WILSON OPERA HOUSE

Thursday, Sept. 28th

Forget your troubles and be jolly!
The Atkinson Comedy Co.
Presenting

Peck's Bad Boy

New Company!
New Scenery!
New Costumes!
New Specialties!
New Songs!
New Dances!
New—Everything But Name.
A Brand New Version.
Better Than Ever.

PRICES, 25c, 35c and 50c

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A complete traveler's guide, with railroad, street railway and postoffice timetables, will be found on page 4.

News items of interest are gladly received by The Transcript, and should be left at the office as early in the day as possible.

Communications on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must in every case be accompanied by the names of the writers (not necessarily for publication if good reason for withholding them is shown,) and must be brief to insure publication.

Notices of meeting and events intended for the "Tonight's Events" department must be left at the office by 10 o'clock in the morning to insure insertion.

The Transcript's telephone number for counting room and news departments is 230.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

479 B. C.—Battle of Plataea; the Persians in Greece badly routed and Mardonius, their commander, killed.
1585—Battle of Zutphen; Sir Philip Sidney mortally wounded.
1761—Coronation of George III.
1776—Nathan Hale executed at New York.
1828—Major Theodore Winthrop, author and soldier, born; killed at Big Bethel, Va., June 10, 1861.
1862—President Lincoln issued his warning proclamation of emancipation, which was perfected Jan. 1, 1863, freeing the slaves in all states in rebellion at the last named date.
1897—General Bourbaki, noted French leader in the war of 1870, died at Bayonne, France.

TONIGHT'S EVENTS.

Wilson theater—Lyric stock company
13th anniversary celebration of Olympian lodge, K. of P.
Wells encampment, I. O. O. F., meets.
Plumbers' union meets.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—A handsome bus for the new Wellington hotel has arrived

—F. J. Haskins took first premium on winter fruit as well as on many other things at the fair.

—Just 1000 arrests had been made by the police this morning since the municipal year began December 1.

—The Companions of the Forest postponed their ride to Pittsfield Thursday evening until some future date.

—J. M. Darby had a fire underwriters' fire extinguisher in the hall at the fair, for exhibition and also for use in case of necessity.

—It is requested that the hospital board of control be at the hospital promptly at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon for business of importance.

—The Premier orchestra played at the F. M. T. A. Blackinton social Wednesday night and at the social in St. Jean Baptiste hall last night.

—The work of laying brick on Union street will begin Monday. The concreating of the south side of the street will be completed tonight.

—Rev. F. A. Taylor, Lawyer C. W. Parker and Mrs. S. W. Hannum are delegates to the Universalist convention to be held in Franklin next week.

The regular meeting of the Foresters was held Thursday evening. W. M. Brown who was a delegate to the recent convention, gave an interesting report.

—Olympian lodge, 22, K. of P., will attend the Baptist church in a body next Sunday evening and will listen to an appropriate sermon by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Spencer.

—The social and dance of the pastime social club held in Odd Fellows hall Thursday evening was well attended. The premier orchestra furnished music and a very pleasant evening was spent.

—The Massachusetts highway commission will hold a public hearing for Berkshire county for "the open discussion of questions relating to the public roads" at Pittsfield court house next Thursday morning.

—The Fitchburg railroad will ran an excursion to Boston October 6, leaving here on a special train at 10.30 and returning on any regular train from Boston up to October 10. The fare from this city will be $3.

—The school committee meeting set for last evening was not held, as word was received from the architect of the new ward 3 school building that he would be unable to be present. The meeting will be held as soon as he can come.

—Wilson theater was crowded to the doors again for the performance by the Lyric company. Tonight "The widow and the fool" will be played. To morrow afternoon the play is "Yankee Jack in Cuba," and tomorrow evening "We, Us & Co."

—Referee Charles E. Burke gives a hearing this afternoon on the question of preference in the bankrupt estate of E. M. Dickinson of this city. Lawyer Couch will represent the claimant.

—November 18 is the date set for the Drury football game with the Springfield high school in Springfield.

—The following Bliss Business college students have recently taken positions: Miss Frances E. Bennett, bookkeeper at Bateman's city market; Frank O'Brien, book-keeper Baker's coal office in Adams; Fred A. Thatcher, book-keeper and stenographer for E. J. Bullock & Co of Readsboro,; Vt. Edward Guertin, book-keeper for Clark's laundry.

—Patrick Connelly of Clarksburg, who is employed at the Arnold print works, astonished his acquaintances one day this week by reporting that he had unearthed a hill of potatoes in his garden containing 60 potatoes averaging a pound each in weight. Potato-bearing real estate in Clarksburg is evidently worth considering as an investment.

—The Fitchburg railroad will have on sale from this city, Melrose and intermediate stations excursion tickets to New York via West Shore railroad for the Dewey celebration. These tickets will be good only for continuous passage and going on any regular trains of September 28 and 29, and returning on any regular train from New York on or before Wednesday, October 4. The excursion rates from this city will be $4.94.

—There was a charming society wedding of much local interest in Troy Tuesday evening, when William J. Richmond of Lansingburgh and Miss Emeline H. Trafford of Troy, were married. Mr. Richmond is a relative of the Richmond family in this city, and is well known locally. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Edward Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Q. Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Richmond, Miss Grace Vernon Richmond and Mr. Hunter of this city. William J. Baucus of this city was one of the ushers.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bennett, who had been spending a few days in the city with relatives, returned yesterday to their home in Johnsonville, N. Y.

Miss Alice Jones of Utica, N. Y., is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Jones of East Main street.

Miss Carrie B. De Witt has returned, after a two months' visit at Hinsdale, Springfield and Norwich, Conn.

Miss Florence M. Robbins of Norwich, Conn., is visiting her cousin, Miss Carrie De Witt, of 28 Bracewell avenue.

Rev. Wm. L. Tenney is attending the meetings of the International Council held in Tremont Temple, Boston, this week.

Miss Olive E. Rheinlander, a rising young artist and illustrator of Glens Falls, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. Lucy Owen for a few days.

Misses Susie and Ray Boylan of White Plains, Georgia, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Boughton.

Mrs. Madge Smith and Miss Flossie Holmes of Bemis Heights are visiting friends in this city.

Michael J. Flaherty of this city has been elected president of the freshman class at Holy Cross college. Edward M Farrel of this city has been elected treasurer of the senior class.

Charles Allen of Bennington, Vt., visited his brother in law, C. H. Berry, yesterday, and attended the fair in the afternoon.

Gov. Wolcott has appointed George Z. Dean delegate to the national farmer's congress held in Boston from the 3rd to the 10th of October.

THE REFUSAL TO RACE

Local Riders' Answer to the Proposition From Pittsfield

As reported in Wednesday's Transcript, the local relay team has decided not to go to Great Barrington to race the Pittsfield team The following letter was sent Wednesday evening to Pittsfield·

Mr. Hiram E. Wellington, jr.,
Secretary Pittsfield Bicycle Club,
Pittsfield, Mass.

Dear Sir:—Replying to your favor of the 16th inst., with reference to a relay pursuit race in Great Barrington next week, would say that after due consideration our relay team feel obliged to decline your proposition. They feel that having incurred the expense of a trip to Pittsfield in order to race with you that your team should ride the return race in this city, especially after the extremely liberal offer we made you.

Of course it is possible that if the Great Barrington people took interest enough in the race to be willing to pay the expenses of our team to that place that the boys might be induced to attend.

B. B. Haskins,
Manager Relay Team,

September 20th. 1899.

A SPECIAL REPUBLICAN TRAIN

To Take Berkshire Delegates To State Convention in Boston

A movement is on foot, started by Pittsfield republicans, to have the entire Berkshire delegation to the republican state convention, October 6 go down to Boston together in a special train from Pittsfield. Special rates have been asked and as there are 105 delegates from hte county the total number who would attend would probably reach 300.

The entire crowd would be decorated with Berkshire county Crane badges, and the chief desire is to have the next governor's own county delegation make an enthusiastic showing on their way to the convention.

BLACKINTON

The Blackinton mills closed this afternoon for the Hoosac Valley fair.

Arthur Rudman is spending a few days in Boston.

Mrs. James Drysdale, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Eadie, returned this morning to her home at Peacedale, R. I.

Robert Watts of New York city is visiting his nephew, Gideon F. Watts, for a short time. Mr. Watts is a prominent contractor in the great metropolis.

John Strail was rendered unconscious this morning for a short time by being struck on the head by a sheet of wool while at work in the dye house, which fell from the floor above. He recovered in a short time and resumed his work, feeling very grateful that he escaped so fortunately what might have been a serious injury.

Tickets are soon to be placed on sale at the local railroad station for an excursion to be run to the food exhibition at Boston October 6. The tickets will be good on the excursion train October 6th, returning October 10th, round trip $3.00.

At the meeting of the Blackinton Congress held Wednesday evening, John H. Mahoney was elected speaker, A. N. Smith clerk, Edward J. Hughes sergeant at arms and treasurer. It was voted to hold the regular sessions of the congress on Friday evening of each week in school hall. The next session will be held Friday evening, September 29. Considerable interest is being manifested in the work and it promises to be a great success.

The Opening of Williams

Williams college opened yesterday morning with a slightly increased attendance. The total registration is about 385, the freshmen numbering 169. There are several changes in the faculty since last year and the curriculum is improved by the addition of three or four new courses.

E. W. Billetdoux of this city, last year's valedictorian, will assist Prof. Morton in the course in freshmen French, which he will conduct one out of the three hours a week. Yesterday was devoted to registration. Recitations began today.

The first football game of the college will be with the Laureates tomorrow.

MR FLAGG'S SUCCESSOR

A Lively Contest On for Office of County Commissioner

WILLIAMSTOWN IN THE FIGHT

Richardson and Hastings Leading Candidates. A New Line Up Since Hastings Announced Himself. Pittsfield and Adams Will Remain Neutral

There is a contest on for the office of county commissioner made vacant by the death of James H. Flagg. Already there are several announced candidates and the names of a number of men are mentioned in connection with the office. The announced candidates are Councilman George A. Hastings, Colonel F. S. Richardson and L. C. Torrey of Williamstown. Colonel Richardson was the first candidate in the field. Mr. Hastings did not announce himself until last night. Friends of both men are very active now.

It was thought at first that Williamstown would make no claim to the office because the special commissionership was held by S. A. Hickox of that town. But now it appears that Williamstown will ask to be recognized and Mr. Torrey has declared himself a candidate. In connection with this it is expected that Mr. Hickox will resign the special commissionership in the interest of his townsman. Mr. Hickox has not decided what course he will pursue in the matter and Williamstown will not line up for the fight in earnest until tomorrow, when the program as far as she is concerned will be made up.

Colonel Richardson being first in the field for the office and no candidate appearing as early as he did, it was thought that the colonel would be given the office without much effort on his part to secure it. A new face appeared on things today when Mr. Hastings announced himself and when it became known that Mr. Torrey would be in the race.

Mr. Torrey was Williamstown's candidate against Mr. Flagg. Colonel Richardson was also a candidate against Mr. Flagg. Mr. Flagg defeated both men and the special commissionership was given to Williamstown, as it was admitted that the town had some claims on the office. It will be the old fight over again with Mr. Hastings in the position Mr. Flagg occupied. It is known that Pittsfield will let this city settle the matter and that the south county delegates will vote for the man who can secure the majority of the North Adams delegates. Adams will take no part in the fight. Her county delegates will take the position that the Pittsfield and south county delegates will take.

The friends of Mr. Hastings claim that their man is a winner. Colonel Richardson's friends believe tht he will be the preferred quantity in the convention. Mr. Hastings spoke freely of his candidacy today to a Transcript representative. Colonel Richardson said that he did not know anything about the matter. The friends of Mr. Hastings are relying on on the fact that they are closer to the men who have influence in caucuses than the colonel is and the colonel's friends place reliance on the fact that the colonel was a leading candidate for the office last year and that he stands in line for the place.

Prominent men who favored the colonel when he was the only candidate in sight find that they have reasons to be friendly to Mr. Hastings and have declined to take any active part in the fight. But both men have strong friends and the fight will be a hot one if one of the candidates does not withdraw.

Among the men mentioned with the office of county commissioner who have not declared themselves candidates are N. B. Flood, George H. Kearn and George French.

Fire in Furniture Store

Fire broke out yesterday afternoon at a little after 5 o'clock in J. H. Cody's furniture storeroom on North Church street and for a short time the situation was very threatening, but the department was called out by a still alarm and the fire was extinguished with the chemical engine.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. James Maloney was unpacking furniture when suddenly he perceived heat in the room. He looked around and a few feet back of where he had been at work he saw a bureau all afire. He tried to put out the fire, but could not. He then rushed down into the store and notified the proprietor and others there. A hand hose was turned on, but the fire had got too much of a start to be handled in that way, and it was necessary to call out the fire department.

The fire was in the old building which was formerly a church, and which adjoins the main part of Mr. Cody's establishment on the east. There is a paint and repair shop in it and it is a bad place for a fire.

Considerable furniture was damaged, and the water used ran through the floor into a tenement below occupied by John Dundon, doing some damage there. The loss will be less than $500 and is covered by insurance.

County Baptists to Meet

The seventy-second anniversary of the Berkshire Baptist association will be observed at the Baptist church in Becket, October 11-12. The two days' exercises will begin at 10 a. m., Wednesday, with a devotional service, led by Rev. L. B. Sears of Hinsdale. Rev. H. B Foskett of Adams will preach Wednesday evening on the "Wonderful gift."

Thursday's session will be occupied in part by numerous reports from committees. On the subject of "Denominational Interests," there will be responses by Rev. J. H. Spencer of this city, C. A. Reese of Newton Center, W. W. Main of Boston and Rev. W. H. Eaton of Boston. The afternoon session will be especially for the young people. Rev. W. G. Fennell of Meriden, Ct., is scheduled to speak on "Wanted, a Deeper Spiritual Life." The final speaker and subject will be on the "Baptist Interpretation of the Ordinances," by Rev. J. H. Spencer of this city.

FAIR POSTPONED

Third Day's Proceedings Stopped by Rain and Held Over Till Today

HEAVY LOSS TO THE SOCIETY

May Result in Breaking Away From State Board's Aid, so That Date May be So to Suit Local Conditions

The rain which seems almost inevitable at this time of year, and which always makes the fair's success doubtful, came down in worse form than usual yesterday, and there was no fair. All the events scheduled for yesterday were postponed till today, and are now taking place. Rain fell all Wednesday night, and continued well into yesterday forenoon while light rain fell occasionally through the day. About the middle of the forenoon it was seen that there was no use in making the attempt to proceed with the events scheduled, and the postponement was announced.

The weather today was perfect, except as to temperature, which was too cold for a fair day, and if it had come yesterday it would have saved the agricultural society from heavy loss. As it is the society will suffer greatly although the extent of the deficit cannot of course be told until the accounts are balanced after tonight. It is probable however, that $1000 will not cover what the society will have to expend to make up for the loss caused by poor weather

It is believed by many that this year's experience will result in the change which has so long been urged by some of the members, and that the society will break away from the control of the state board of agriculture and its bonus, which will allow the society to set its own dates for the fair, and so select a time when storms are not so likely to interfere. This plan will certainly be brought up again at once, and with renewed vigor.

Yesterday's Dreariness

The schools, most of the stores, and the factories were closed, so that the entire city was idle with nothing of a general nature to do for amusement. Rarely has so desolate a day marked the history of the city. The fair grounds were opened and a few scattering spectators went down and looked through the hall, but there was little inducement to go over the hill.

All the old horse traders got together in the Phoenix yard and began to "swap" horses, their dickers being marked by an earnestness that could come only on such a day. Finally they began to show off their horses by driving around the block, using Main and Marshall streets, but several narrow escapes from accidents were reported to the police from this cause and a stop was put to it.

To-Day's Doings

All the schools and factories were running today and the stores were opened. The schools however, closed at 12.30, some of the stores closed at 2 o'clock, and some of the factories shut down for the afternoon. Some of the departments in the print works also shut down.

There was only a small attendance at the grounds this morning, but this afternoon the indications were for a good sized crowd The track was in better condition than was believed possible yesterday, and there were promises of good racing.

The vaudeville people were all held over, and gave their performances, the entire program of events being practicaly as it would have been yesterday. The ballon ascension and parachute leap was made successfully Wednesday, and was scheduled for today.

It was expected that Dr. Bascom would speak this afternoon, but he did not appear, so the address was of necessity omitted from this year's fair.

Pittsfield-North Adams Baseball

Word was received last evening that the Williams team would be unable to play today, the faculty having refused the players permission to leave college. Manager Mackey at once telephoned to Pittsfield, and succeeded in making arrangements for a Pittsfield team to play here. As he hopes to secure a Pittsfield-North Adams series, this may be counted as the first game.

Wednesday Afternoons Races

Wednesday afternoon the track dried off enough so that it was in fairly good condition, and the races were satisfactory. The first race was the 2.38 class trot for a purse of $250. Out of seven entries there were three starters, Mike entered by Z. F. Beverly, Jr., of Berkshire; Alvander, entered by A. F. Dodge of Pittsfield, and Navara, entered by John F. Berry of Concord, N. H. Mike was distanced in the first heat, and it took four heats to decide the race between the other two. The summary:—

Alvander	1	1	2	1
Navara	2	2	1	2

Best time, 2.26½.

The next race was the 2.23 class trot and pace for a purse of $300. There were five entries and three starters. E. J. C., entered by A. F. Dodge of Pittsfield; Little Maid, entered by E .C. Wizon of Derby, Ct., and Leo, entered by Simon Walsh of Montgomery, N. Y. The summary:—

Little Maid	3	3	1	1	
E. J. C.	1	1	3	2	2
Leo	2	2	2	3	3

Best time, 2.24¼.

The society offered premiums of $25 $15 and $10 for pacers, other qualities as well as speed to be considered. There were only two entries, made by Frank Pike of this city and E. J. Noble of Adams. Mr. Noble's horse though evidently a good one, did not work well, and the other had everything his own way, taking the first money in two straight heats.

A novelty was an exhibition of horsemanship by women, for which prizes of $5 and $3 were offered. The women were required to harness and hitch up their horses, drive once around the track and put their horses out. There were four contestants, and the result was: Miss Baker of Savoy, first; Miss Kemp of Savoy, second; Mrs. J. A. Torrey of Williamstown, third; Mrs. Marshall Sanders of Williamstown, fourth.

PLATINUM PRINTS.

Our north window contains a few specimens from a large invoice of those popular pictures just received at Dickinson's, jeweler, stationer and art dealers. 75 cents is the price of a majority of them. They equal any other line in the market at from $1.25 to $2.00. Just around the corner on Bank street.



Going Fast

Our stock of blue Peacedale men's serge suits at $9.90 is our leading wonder bargain. The price has advanced within two weeks 1.00 per suit and we can only promise what we have now on hand at this bargain price. We are two dollars and ten cents under other dealers on these fine suits, with only about 100 suits more on hand. Every size now in stock—34 to 44-- with special stout and slim sizes for fat and slender men.

Our General Stock

Of men's suits is beyond question a great city assortment. Good dressers are especially invited to inspect our fine tailor-fitting suits and overcoats direct from the choicest makers of Baltimore and Rochester.

Today We Open

A large lot of boys' short pant suits at popular prices.

One line of dark stout mixtures, ages 4 to 16, at 1.90. Honest wearers, three shades.

Also, two lots of medium mixtures in blue and black cheviots at 1.40 for suit. Ages 3 to 16.

Reefers and top coats are now here at little prices considering quality.

Look in on us tomorrow and each day after.

Barnard & Co.

SAID WERE DRIVEN TO DRINK

Sad Results of Postponement of Fair in Police Court Today

Such a combination as yesterday's with no work to do and no place of amusement to go to, was fatal to a good many men, as the disturbances on the streets and the crowded condition of police court this morning testified. The saloons were jammed all day, and this morning 10 of their victims faced the judge with various tales of sorrow. Six of them were fined $5 each, and the cases of four were continued.

There were several disturbances of small size on the streets late in the day, in which no arrests were made. The chief of these were on Center and on Main streets.

Charles Hourahan of Williamstown who was one of the drunks to be fined $5, was arrested for assaulting Erwin Roberts, and although he pleaded not guilty was found guilty and fined another $5.

Yesterday morning in court there were five regulation "cattle show" drunks. Two were fined $5 each, one was placed on probation, and the cases of two were continued.

Wednesday night two of the fakirs at the fair got into a drunken quarrel over money matters, but were separated before any arrests were made.

PROTESTORS TO TAKE CONTROL

B. and A. Protective Committee to Present Directors' Ticket

It is announced that the Boston and Albany stockholders' protective committee intends to take possession of the Boston and Albany railroad company. To that end the committee will present a ticket for a new board of directors at the annual meeting next Wednesday.

It has been agreed between the protective committee and the Boston and Albany officials that the special meeting called for that day to consider the question of a lease to the New York Central railroad compny, shall be postponed to November 15.

McKenna Released at Boston

Representative William Turtle and P. J. Moore, attorneys for James McKenna, a former chief of police of Pittsfield, who was charged with sending obscene literature through the mails, had the case against their client filed by the United States court, now in session in Boston, and he was released. It was decided by the United States district attorney that the evidence did not warrant the prosecution of the case, as the letter in question was, in his opinion, private correspondence carried on between people of mature age, and was proper for the use for which it was intended.

CHESHIRE

A chicken pie supper under the auspices of the Epworth League will be given at the residence of Mrs. C. D. Kinsley tonight, price 25 cents. Served from 6 until later.

Edison's motion pictures of thrilling war scenes will be exhibited at the town hall, Saturday evening, September 23rd.

Four bee-trees containing upwards of 30 quarts of honey have been found at Jones' Nose and vicinity by Edward Cone.

Mrs. Frank Mansfield and child and Mrs. Holmes of Fair Haven are visiting Mrs. R. A. Burget.

Nelson Mason and wife of Nebraska and son Alfred of Iowa arrived at Albert Prince's Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Bryan and niece Miss Legate of Newark, N. J., are guests of Mrs. Delvin Bryant.

Robert Devine of Red Oaks, Iowa is stopping with Edward Hastings.

Mrs. George Dean's sister, Miss Cora Small is here from New York.

Miss Nora Cullver left town for Philadelphia to spend several months.

Bids for the new state road closed Thursday.

Lawyer Monson and John Morin of Adams were in town on business Wednesday.

Mrs. Ambrose Allen has returned from a visit in Stuyvesant, N. Y.

Mrs. A. M. Pratt is stopping with Mrs David Ingalls before her departure for Bryan, Ohio.

Mr. Thayer of Worcester was in town this week and bought a large quantity of apples.

Mrs. F. T. Foster is a guest of Miss Anna Jewett, in Hinsdale.

John L. Brown has severed his connection with Marchisi's market in Lee and will take a position in a large meat and provision market in Dalton the first of October.

Mrs. M. A. Faner of Everett is visiting at Mrs. L. B. Wood's.

Now is the OIL CLOTH Buying Time.

We have lots of remnants that we have just put on sale both of Oil Cloth and Linoleums and they must be sold at some price to clean them out.

OIL CLOTH SQUARES for stoves, 25c.

Some inlaid Linoleums at 1-2 price or 75c square yard, That's the way they are going.

These bargains will only last for a few days. Better come right away. The best bargains always go first. Be here early Saturday morning for these.

For Saturday's sale our specials will be Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery, Suits, Capes and Collaretts,

Best assortment in town. See our line first.

Tuttle & Bryant.

Just Arrived.

More new Dinner Sets in brown, blue and green, that can't help but please you.

$8.50 to $13.75.

SPRUILL'S New Crockery Store

96 Main St., Hoosac Savings Bank Block.

Dutchess Trousers



Every pair warranted, and sold under the famous Money Guarantee. Durability, Fit and Workmanship — all of the best. Try a pair.

10c. for a Button. $1 for a Rip.

Have You Tried Them?

Once tried you will wear no others. The accompanying guarantee makes them economical, showing the confidence the manufacturers have in their goods.

Lonergan & Bissaillon,

CLOTHIERS AND OUTFITTERS,
72 MAIN STREET, NORTH ADAMS

Having Purchased

the entire stock of the Greylock Cash Grocery, I will commence on

Tuesday, Sept. 19,

to sell regardless of cost all the present stock to make room for new goods already ordered. The stock consists of Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Wall Paper, Rugs, Carpet Sweepers and Brushes. Also Drugs, Medicines and Candies.

Remember there are two stores filled with the necessaries of life to be sold.

Quick Sales and Small Profits is My Motto.

F. E. BENSON, Prop.

Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Lard

Boston Butter Co.

85 Main St. opposite Hoosac Savings Bank

If you want good butter at the lowest market price, we have it. Best Vermont Creamery 24c. New York State Creamery 22c. New York State Dairy 20c.

EGGS, strictly fresh, 20c dozen.

CHEESE, full cream, 15c. Swiss cheese, just received, elegant stock.

LARD, 3 and 5 lb. pails, 9c; 10 lb. pails 8 cents.

TEAS, 35, 40 and 50c per pound.

COFFEES, 16, 25 and 30 cents.

Boston Butter Co. 85 Main St

Trolley starts from in front of door.

...Tea and Coffee...

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WILLIAMSTOWN.

METHODIST YOUNG PEOPLE.

The young people of the Methodist church met last Wednesday evening at the parsonage for the purpose of forming a reading club. There were 20 present and the following officers were chosen, J. A. Fernley, president; Miss May Evans, vice president; Harry Roberts, secretary; Miss Jennie Goodrich, treasurer. The next meeting will be held next Wednesday evening when an executive committee will be chosen. It was decided to take up the Epworth league course of reading, which is made up of the following: Grandmont, stories of an old monastery, by Walter F. Griffin; The great world's farm: some of nature's crops, by Selina Gaye; The life of the Earl of Shaftesbury, by Jennie M. Bingham; God revealed, or nature's best work, by C. W. Gallagher, D. D. The books of this course were selected by a committee who are widely and favorably known for their interest in the success of young people and the young people seem to be very favorably impressed with the course. The next meeting, which will be held next Wednesday evening, will be chiefly devoted to business, after which the club will meet at the homes of the different members of the circle.

CHANGES AT THE MILL.

Several changes have been made at the Williamstown manufacturing company's mill. About half of the mill is now devoted to the making of fine lawns and satines. The other half is used for the making of a coarser cloth. Three carloads of Egyptian wool has recently arrived at the mill and although it is not known to what use this fine wool will be placed but it is believed that a much finer grade of cloth will be turned out than has ever before been made at this mill.

THROWN FROM HIS WAGON.

George Halfager met with a serious accident Wednesday while driving from the Idlewild hotel. Mr. Halfager is employed as driver at the hotel and was returning from a trip to the village when his horses became frightened at a cow beside the road and threw the driver out. He was found in an unconscious condition by John Lewis and William Mason and was taken to the hotel. His face was badly scratched and his body was badly bruised.

TACONIC CLUB DANCE.

The Taconic Social club gave the third of their series of fall dances in the G. A. R. hall last evening. The attendance was very good, many people being present from North Adams. Music was furnished by Porter's orchestra. The dance opened at 8 o'clock and lasted until the small hours of morning. The young men have been very successful with their dances and will continue to hold them every few weeks.

A MAN ON A LADDER.

Miss Josie Montgomery of Riverside had a bad scare a few nights ago. She was in her room and was just retiring when she heard a noise at her window. On going to the window she discovered a man standing on a ladder which he had placed against the house. The young lady was very much frightened and called to her father, who came immediately, but the man had disappeared.

INDIAN CHIEF IN TOWN.

Sidney Wood is entertaining a very distinguished Indian chief at his house. The gentleman is head chief of the Delawares from the Indian Territory, and is on his way home from Washington, where he has been for a few weeks on business.

109 FRESHMEN IN COLLEGE.

College opened yesterday morning with 109 freshmen, which is about the average number. The usual sports of the sophomores at the expense of the freshmen have already begun and the yell of "Oh Soph" and "Oh Fresh" can be heard from nearly every part of the town.

COST OF THE NEW ROAD.

A rough estimate of the cost of the new road which has been completed but a short time has been placed at $1000, one half of the appropriation. The remaining $1000 will be spent on the Spring street road and work will begin soon. A surveyor is expected soon and the work will then be laid out.

A new town directory has been issued and placed in circulation. The new directory is a very complete one and a great improvement over the old one which was gotten out some five years ago.

The horse which was caught near the depot last Monday evening proved to belong to Frederick Mather.

J. Betters, who was formerly an engineer on the Fitchburg has accepted a position at East Deerfield.

A horse owned by Thomas McMahon died Wednesday night from colic.

James A. Eldridge is on the sick list.

The national bank closed yesterday at noon that all hands might attend the fu[illegible] left today for a short visit with friends in Boston.

Charles Smith has returned to [illegible] after a short visit with Mrs. [illegible] Smith of Riverside.

Advertised letters at the Williamstown postoffice: Miss Ethel Chapman, Miss Mary C. Ehmendorf, D. J. Hanchapon, Jenks & Baker, Annie Raymond, Miss Amelia Phillips, Miss Annie Welch, Miss H. E. Arnold, Miss E. M. Browne, William Brigger, Mr. and Mrs. William Chamberlain, Miss Constance Guther, Miss Lettie Lee, Mell Monty.

Truman E. Smith expects soon to move into the Spooner house back of the Danforth block, where he can be near his work, as he has taken a position at the Boston Finishing works.

The first football game of the season will be played tomorrow afternoon with the Laureattes on Weston field. The team promises to be a very strong one this year, as there are several new men who are coming in this year that will add to the heft of the team, and will make a very strong line up.

Leroy and Edgar Smith and their friends of South Williamstown went last Saturday to Berlin, N. Y., where a family reunion was held at the home of their father, T. W. There was a large gathering and a pleasant time was had, a game of ball being one of the amusements.

Mrs. Z. F. Beverly, jr., of Berkshire, formerly of this town, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Beltermann at Sweets' Corners.

Cook Wanted—Male or female. Must be thoroughly competent. Apply at the Duncan House, Williamstown.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Burlingame & Darbys' drug store; every bottle guaranteed.

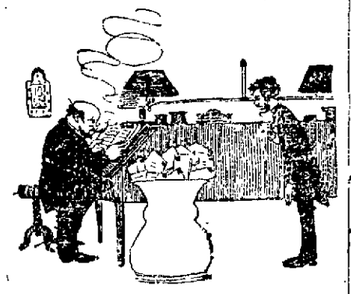
THE BORE.

He talks and talks, then talks some more—
The bore.
He drops around six times a day
And always says the same old say.
He comes wound up, prepared to stay,
He talks you blind and deaf and gray
Until within your heart you pray
That he may die or go away.
He tells the same thing o'er and o'er,
Into your ears his grief he'll pour.
He talks about the weather, or
He tells how he would run the war.
Against the world he makes a roar.
He airs his lilliputian store
Of mildewed, mediocre lore.
He talks until your head is sore.
You want to sink down through the floor,
You long to rise and shed his gore,
You yearn to kick him through the door,
And then, as was remarked before,
He talks and talks and talks some more—
The bore.

Of nuisances he ranks the first—
The bore—
The smallest calibered, the worst,
The longest winded, most accurst,
At heart a loafer, and a shirk,
The bane of all who want to work.
He is a fount of weariness,
Stale, tiresome, flat and profitless.
He is a leftover, misplaced,
Who makes of life a barren waste.
Within, God's grand economy
He serves no use unless it be,
Like the mosquito or the fly,
To buzz, to torture and annoy.
Of all the creatures in his plan
God made to bear the form of man
He is the worst that's dressed in pants.
The kicker's not a circumstance.
He talks and talks for such a spell
He has no time to think. So well
He likes to hear his wind works go
He never gives his brain a show.
He talks as soon as it is light,
He talks until it's late at night,
He talks at home and when he eats,
And then he talks upon the streets.
A dreary, everlasting song
Goes through his hat the whole day long
In fact, so hard at it he keeps
He even grumbles when he sleeps.
If he should reach the heavenly shore,
He'd talk so much they'd bar the door
And drive him out forevermore—
The bore.

—Denver News

A Use For Everything.



Bookkeeper—Your young son has just eaten some of that chemical fertilizer, sir, that no one will buy.

Employer—For heaven's sake, I hope it hasn't hurt him!

Bookkeeper—Not in the least, sir.

Employer—Well, then, if we can't sell it as a fertilizer, we'll sell it as a food for infants.—Lustige Blatter.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

SOME FOOLISH PEOPLE

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it will wear them the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 25c and 50c. Trial size free. At all druggists.

For Fine Watch Repairing
...GO TO...
RANSFORD, the Jeweler,
Corner Water and Main Streets,
WILLIAMSTOWN, MASS.

DR. CHARLES D. TEFFT,
Dentist.
Water street, corner of Main street, Williamstown, Mass.

DR. C. T. KINSMAN,
Dentist.
Noyes' block, Spring St., Williamstown.

USE THE GENUINE
MURRAY & LANMAN'S
FLORIDA WATER
THE UNIVERSAL PERFUME
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF
TOILET & BATH
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES

POOR DUSTIN STAX.

WENT OUT TO ENJOY HIMSELF AND GOT IN TROUBLE.

Found When It Was Too Late That He Had Forgotten His Roll, but, Fortunately, a Good Angel Turned Up In Time.

A bright, sunshiny afternoon and nothing to do. It will be a long time before Mr. Dustin Stax forgets that day. "A nice long walk before dinner, eh, Tommy?" he had said to the little boy who always looks so helpless and forlorn and clean when other little boys are playing in the street. His son hastened to adjust the elastic cord of his large hat under the chin which nature had so beneficently provided for that purpose. The little fellow hurried along in silence for nearly half an hour, sometimes trying to take long steps, as his father did, and then breaking into a little run to recover the distance he had lost. Each wished he were a little better acquainted with the other. But Mr. Stax was a very busy man.

Observing the boy's efforts, he changed his gait so as to suit that of the ambitious little legs and was immensely amused at the proud swing with which Tommy kept step. It occurred to him that many a man congratulated himself, as Tommy was doing, upon a personal success when the truth of the matter was that conditions had merely adjusted themselves to suit his convenience.

"Where'll we go, Tommy?" he asked suddenly as his mind awakened to the fact that he was expending energy without any definite object in view, something that he abhorred as nature abhors a vacuum.

"Is it very far to the zoo?"

"Not very. If we get tired walking, we can take the cars."

But there was no thought of fatigue. There was interest in every turning of the thoroughfare, in every different tree and in every sparkling pebble. Tommy said to himself that his father was better company than any of the boys, and Mr. Dustin Stax saw numerous indications that Tommy was going to be a first rate fellow when he grew up, and they were both very proud.

They watched the sedate stork and laughed as he swung his undulous neck about and dropped his head with a thwack upon some impertinent duck that sought to steal a morsel from under the very nose of dignity.

"I think ostriches are funnier than storks," remarked Tommy. "Ostriches," he added thoughtfully, "can eat anything."

Which reminded his father that they were hungry. An invitation to patronize a vender of harmless drinks and sugary viands was promptly accepted. Mr. Stax went into one pocket after another, with gathering dismay on his face. He had on his "other clothes."

"Tommy," he said, "it frequently occurs when an enterprise is to be set on foot that one man puts in the capital, while the other puts in the experience. Now, I have some recollection of having given you a 10 cent piece yesterday. For my part, I am some years older than you and feel that I can hold my own in an equal partnership by contributing my experience."

Tommy, without voicing his deep suspicion that it does not require much experience to eat, made a search and after turning all his pockets inside out brought to view three pennies. Never was an investment made with more shrewdness and caution, and never was a long homeward walk more thoroughly enjoyed by two better fellows.

Next day Mr. Dustin Stax was at a desk up to his chin in papers—papers whose printed forms, filled out with various styles of penmanship, might have told some rather pathetic stories of struggles which did not win. But they were so many assurances of prosperity to Mr. Dustin Stax. There were signatures to be made to numerous papers and transactions in bonds and certificates of all kinds to be attended to, and he appeared worried and annoyed until the clock told that it was time for lunch. He was too busy to go just then, but he smiled and let some documents fall out of his hand as he looked out of the window. He was thinking of the only time in all his life that he had been dead broke.—Washington Star.

Unusual.

"Oh, my! Something must be wrong. Perhaps there's a big strike."

"What makes you think so?"

"Look! They haven't got our street torn up for a gas leak this morning as far as you can see."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Revised Version.

"Well, rain falls on the just and the unjust."

"Not much; the unjust steal umbrellas."—Chicago Record.

OUR OWN SULTAN.

According to current advices, our sultan of Sulu is an ardent civil service reformer. He never discharges a wife without cause.—Illinois State Register.

In giving the sultan of Sulu a fat salary the government might have been actuated in part by the knowledge that it takes a good deal of money to buy hats for 12 wives.—Rockford Star.

The sultan of Sulu, it seems, is greatly under the influence of his mother. If his 12 wives also have influence, petticoat government is evidently what Uncle Sam has to reckon with in that quarter.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

"How do you expect to get on with the United States?" "Fine," answered the sultan of Sulu. "Even if I have to abdicate, I think my harem is big enough to entitle me to a seat in congress at the hands of the Mormon vote."—Washington Star.

THE POOR PROFESSOR.

He Really Needed a Shave, but Didn't Want to Be Told So.

The professor had not been shaved for four or five days owing to hard study on a little scientific problem. He came down from his room the other morning in this condition and, not having solved the problem, was not in a very pleasant frame of mind as he put on his coat and hat to go out.

"John, dear, aren't you going to shave before you go out?" asked his wife in a surprised tone.

The professor growled something about women minding their own business, slammed the door and was gone.

This was only a starter.

The professor had not gone two blocks before a barber, standing in the door of his shop, hailed him thus, "Shave, sir?" John had really intended stopping in the place; but, being warm under the collar already, this remark did not cool him off. So the barber lost a customer. Farther along the professor met a friend heading for a barber shop who asked John if he was going that way.

By this time the professor was mad, so mad, in fact, that he threatened to annihilate the next person who referred to his face in any way.

Continuing on down the street, he met his friend Jones. Jones, noticing the professor's dejected look, said as they neared a saloon: "Professor, you need a 'taiser.' Have one with me."

The professor, still thinking of his morning's adventures, thought Jones meant "razor." He was now hopping mad. This was the last insult he would stand. Slinging off his coat, he made a rush at Jones. Five minutes later they were both hauled away in the patrol.—Pittsburg Press.

Mortgage Sale of Real Estate

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Berkshire S S

To William H. Bennett, Arthur M. Robinson, Murray M. Sanford, all of North Adams, Frank Coenen, of Adams, Salome Scripter, now or formerly of said North Adams, Edgar M. Wood and Charles H. Smith, both of Pittsfield, all the aforesaid persons being of the county of Berkshire in the commonwealth of Massachusetts and to any and all other persons and corporations interested, take due and formal notice:

That pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage deed given by Arthur M. Robinson to the aforesaid Frank Coenen, which mortgage is dated March 2nd, A D., 1898, and is recorded in the registry of deeds at said Adams, in book 230, page 629, and which said mortgage deed was by said Frank Coenen duly assigned to Charles H. Smith of Pittsfield, in said Berkshire by an assignment of mortgage dated November 9th, A.D., 1898, and recorded in aforesaid registry of deeds in book 237, page 116, which said mortgage deed was by said Charles H. Smith further duly assigned to Edgar M. Wood of said Pittsfield by an assignment of mortgage dated January 17th, A.D., 1899, and recorded in aforesaid registry of deeds, in book 230, page 630, which said mortgage deed was by said Edgar M. Wood further duly assigned to said Charles H. Smith by an assignment of mortgage dated May 3rd, A. D. 1899, and recorded in aforesaid registry of deeds in book 237, page 116, and which said mortgage was by said Chas. H. Smith further duly assigned to Horace G. Westlake, of Hillsdale, in the state of New York by an assignment of mortgage dated May 6th, A. D. 1899, and recorded in aforesaid registry of deeds in book 237, page 117 and which said mortgage deed and the note and debt thereby secured are now owned by the said Horace G. Westlake, there will be sold at public auction in the said North Adams on the premises first hereinafter described, on Friday, the 20th day of October, A. D., 1899, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage deed: All the following described real estate situate on the westerly side of Yale street, in said North Adams, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: North by land of one Pike: East by said Rock street: South by land of one Mrs. Hall: West by land of one McDougall. Being the same premises conveyed to the said Arthur M. Robinson by deed of Geo. N. Rich, of said North Adams which deed is dated May 5th, A. D. 1898, and is recorded in aforesaid Registry of Deeds in Book 236, Page 199, and conveyed to said George N. Rich by deed of Mary A. Bronson, which deed is dated February 28th, 1898, and recorded in aforesaid Registry of Deeds in Book 226, Page 229, and conveyed to the said Mary A. Bronson by deed of Edward A. Rand and Fernando L. Rand, which deed is dated February 24, A. D. 1897, and is recorded in aforesaid Registry of Deeds in Book 220, Page 565, together with all benefit and equity of redemption of said William H. Bennett, and his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns therein.

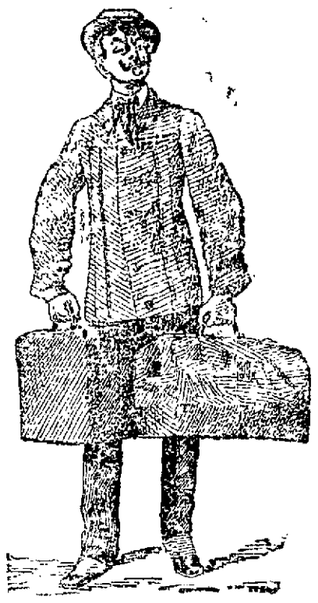
Default has been made in the non-payment of interest due upon the mortgage debt and in non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage deed. The said Horace G. Westlake will sell and convey all right, title, interest, property and estate whatsoever in said real estate that he has a lawful right to sell and convey. Terms of sale made known at the time and place of sale. The premises will be sold subject to all unpaid liens, taxes or assessments thereon, which are now unpaid, and will also be sold subject to two prior mortgages thereon: one held by the said Salome Scripter, dated February 25th, A. D., 1896, to secure the payment of one thousand five hundred dollars, recorded in aforesaid registry of deeds in book 217, page 611 and also one other mortgage thereon held by the said Frank Coenen, dated April 22nd, A.D., 1896, to secure the payment of one thousand and twenty-five dollars, recorded in aforesaid registry of deeds in book 221, page 157. Payment has been made on one or both of the debts secured by the two aforesaid prior mortgages and the amounts remaining unpaid on each will be stated at the time and place of sale as accurately as the same can be ascertained.

This notice is given in compliance with the provisions of said mortgage deed and the requirements of chapter 181, section 17 of the Public Statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and all other laws of said commonwealth in amendment thereof or supplementary thereto.

Dated at said North Adams this twenty-first day of September, A. D., 1899.

HORACE G. WESTLAKE.
By Charles H. Wright, his attorney.

COLUMBIA THEATRE
MONDAY, SEPT. 25
That Much Discussed French Farce



THE TURTLE

200 booming nights in New York A 1 Paris, London and Berlin flocked to see it.

Act 1 outlines a droll story.
Act 2 is deft, daring and dainty
Act 3 is screamingly funny and startling in its comic situations.

The piquancy and dash of the Comedie Francaise and Palais Royal interpreted by skilled American artists who possess the true French finesse.

NOTE—This organization is the only company playing The Turtle this season.

PRICES 35, 50 and 75c.

Seats on sale Friday at 9 a. m.

Electric cars after performance.

PERT PERSONALS.

Mrs. Langtry puts her age at 30. Marked down from 50 in order to attract a bargain hunter of 28.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Perhaps Mr. Kipling can regain his hold on the Indiana folks by inserting a little Hoosier dialect in his stories.—Washington Post.

M. Bertillon is not the first sad example of a man who went in for an advertisement and came out with nothing but contusions.—Washington Star.

William Dean Howells "does not believe that he was born with literary talent." Lots of people do not believe that he acquired any.—Chicago Times-Herald.

General Coxey is said to have made a pile of money in zinc mining. It is safe to say the general will let the other fellow do the walking hereafter.—Houston Post.

Bathhouse John is having trouble with his constituency in Chicago. These stories about his green dress suit have evidently caused him to be regarded as a haughty aristocrat.—Washington Star.

Colonel Esterhazy seems very much in danger of passing into history as a scoundrel, liar, perjurer and anything else you please. There always was something misty about his name.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Opera lovers will learn with dismay that Maurice Grau has been made a knight of the French Legion of Honor. When Sir Maurice next makes his appearance in the operatic horizon with his "stars," the public will probably have to climb the stepladder of prices to behold them in their glory.—Chicago News.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Immersing the plants in water is a good remedy for red spiders.

The ground should be thoroughly prepared before a new orchard is set out.

The best strawberry plants for setting out are new plants of one year's growth.

Saltpeter is a quick fertilizer. For languishing flower beds use a pound to a square rod.

Many orchards have their vitality injured by late and deep culture. Give the new wood time to mature.

Pears are best when ripened off the tree in the fruithouse. Pull them as soon as matured and ripen well before offering them for sale.

Under no condition should fallen fruit be allowed to remain under the trees and decay. It breeds too many insect pests and diseases. Gather it up and feed it to the stock.

When an apple or pear is matured, it readily parts from the tree when lifted to a horizontal position. The stem of the fruit will break away from the twig to which it is attached, leaving a clean, well defined scar.

Boston public schools are overcrowded.

Ninety-five kindergarten teachers were licensed in New York just before the schools reopened.

Harvard has 394 instructors; Yale, 245; Pennsylvania, 245; Michigan, 167, and Chicago, 175.

It costs a girl $400 to go to Vassar, $400 to go to Smith, $420 for a year at Wellesley and between $450 and $750 to spend a year at Radcliffe.

Since Yale was established, nearly 200 years ago, the president has always conducted the devotional exercises, but President Hadley will not do so.

Kansas City has established an institute particularly for substitute teachers, in order that they may be kept up to the modern methods of teaching pending their securing permanent positions.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

NOTE—Corrected every month by the railroad companies and can be relied upon.

NORTH ADAMS POSTOFFICE.

General Delivery and Stamp Window open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Carrier Window 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. 8.30 p. m. to 8.40 p. m.

Sunday open from 9.15 a. m. to 10.15 a. m. Money order and Register office opened from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

ARRIVE FROM

New York City; southern states and foreign—1.37, 8.25, and 10.00 a. m. 12.32, 4.31, 5.50 and 8.55 p. m.

Troy, New York state and the west—8.25, and 10.00 a. m., 12.32, 4.39, 7.00 and 8.55 p. m.

Pittsfield, southern Mass., Conn., Rhode Island, via Boston & Albany—1.37, 8.25 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 5.50, and 8.55 p. m.

Boston, northern and eastern Mass. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada, via Fitchburg railroad—4.53 a. m., 12.10 and 8.05 p. m.

Clarksburg—7.00 a. m.

Briggsville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., 11.45 a. m.

Florida, Mass.—Tuesday and Saturday 1.30 p. m.

LEAVE FOR

New York city, southern states and foreign—6, 7.10, 9.05, 11.45 a. m., 12 m., 2.49 4.40, 7.45 and 11 p. m.

Troy, New York state and west—7.10, 9.05 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 4.40, 7.45 and 11 p. m.

Pittsfield, southern Mass., Conn., R. I., via Boston & Albany railroad—6, 11.45 a. m., 2.40, 5.45 and 7.45 p. m.

Boston and eastern New England via B. & A. R. R., 6 a. m., and 5.45 p. m.

Boston, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, eastern Vermont and Canada, via F. R. R., 9.35 a. m., 12. 15, 4.10 and 11 p. m.

Clarksburg, Mass., 12.30 p. m.

Briggsville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., 1.30 p. m.

Florida, Mass., Tuesday and Saturday 1.30 p. m.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

First-class matters (letters, etc.) 2c. oz.
Second-class (newspapers and periodicals) 1c. for 4oz.
Third-class (books, circulars, photographs) 1c. for 2 oz.
Fourth-class (merchandise) 1c. oz.
Registration fee (additional postage) 8c.
Immediate delivery stamp (additional to regular postage) 10c.
Money order to $100, 3c. to 30c.

STAGES.

NORTH ADAMS and READSBORO
Thomas H. Sullivan, Proprietor.
Leave Postoffice, North Adams 1.30 p. m.
Leave Postoffice, Readsboro 8 a. m.

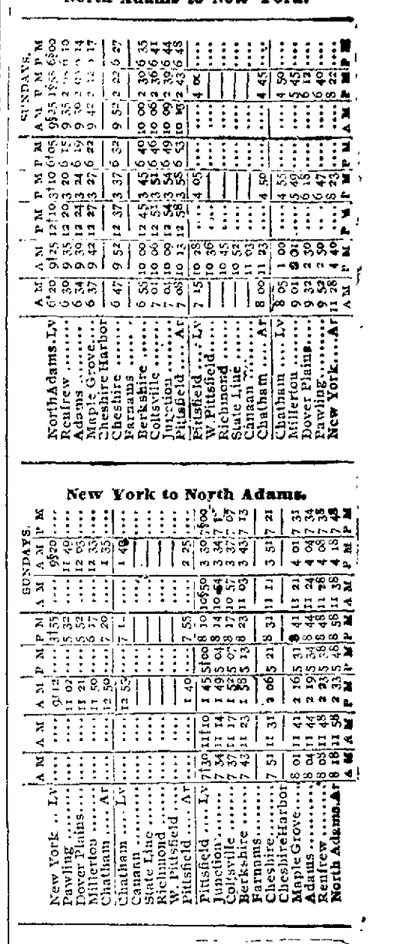
FITCHBURG RAILROAD.

Boston to Troy.
Corrected to June 5, 1899.

Troy to Boston.

*Sundays included

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD
North Adams to New York.



New York to North Adams.

Hoosac Valley Street Railroad.
ADAMS LINE.

Leave North Adams—7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.30, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40, a. m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.30, 5.30, 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45, a11.20, p. m.

Leave Adams—5.30, 6.15, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11. , 11.40, a.m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.30, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45 p. m. a to Burn only.

WILLIAMSTOWN LINE.

Leave North Adams—a5.30, 5.45, 6.20, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40, a. m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45 p. m.

Leave Williamstown—6.20, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.50, a. m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.05, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45, p. m.

a to Blackinton only.

BEAVER LINE.

Leave Main street—6, 6.20, 6.40, 7, 7.15, 7.35, 7.52, 8.10, 8.28, 8.45, 9.08, 9.19, 9.37, 9.50, 10.12, 10.30, 10.48, 11.05, 11.22, 11.40, 11.48 a. m., 12.15, 12.32, 12.50, 1.08, 1.25, 1.43, 2, 2.18, 2.35, 2.53, 3.10, 3.28, 3.45, 4.02, 4.20, 4.37, 4.55, 5.12, 5.30, 5.48, 6.08, 6.22, 6.40, 6.57, 7.15, 7.35, 7.50, 8.07, 8.24, 8.41, 9, 9.17, 9.35, 9.53, 10.15, 10.27, b10.45, a11.04.

Leave Beaver—c8.10, c6.28, c6.50, 7, 7.09, c7.28, 7.44, c8.01, 8.15, c8.37, 8.54, c9.11, 9.29, c9.47, 10.04, c10.21, 10.39, 10.57, 11.14, c11.31, 11.49; c12.04, 12.22, c12.45, 12.59, c1.17, 1.34, a. m., c12.04, 12.22, c12.41, 12.59, c1.17, 1.34, 1.52 2.09, c2.27, 2.44, c3.02, 3.19, c3.37, 3.54, c4.11, 4.29, c4.46, 5.04, c5.21, 5.39, c6, 6.14, c6.47, 6.49, 7.06, 7.24, c7.., 7.50, c8.16, 8.33 c8.50, 9.09, c9.25, 9.44, c1..02, 10.19, c10.36, 10.54.

Where c is before time cars connect for Adams and Williamstown. Saturday and Sunday p. m. all cars connect with Beaver car.

b Last Beaver car.

a barn only.

Saturday and Sunday schedule.

On Saturday and Sunday afternoon commencing at 1 o'clock cars leave North Adams, Adams, Williamstown and Beaver every 20 minutes.

WM. T. NEARY, Supt.

The Adams National Bank.
of NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Incorporated 1832. Reorganized 1865.

CAPITAL $500,000
SURPLUS, Undivided Profits... 170,000

E. S WILKINSON, President.
A. C. HOUGHTON, Vice-President.
W. H. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

Directors—A. C. Houghton, E. S. Wilkinson, V. A. Whitaker, Hon. Geo. P. Lawrence, W. A. Gallup, W. G. Cady, G. W. Chase, H. G. Clark, H. G. B. Fisher.

Accounts and Collections Solicited

North Adams Savings Bank

ESTABLISHED 1848. 73 MAIN ST.

Adjoining Adams National Bank. Business hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturdays to 6 p. m.

President, A. C. Houghton; Treasurer, V. A. Whitaker; Vice-Presidents, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord; Trustees, A. C. Houghton, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. A. Gallup, E. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. H. Cutting, V. A. Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry, Arthur Robinson N. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson.

Board of Investment, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, F. A. Wilcoxson.

W. H. GAYLORD
Scotch Ginghams

A full line of Anderson's Scotch Ginghams, the best weaving and washing goods made.

Kid Gloves

for Easter in all the Spring shades.

W. H. GAYLORD,
MAIN STREET, NO. ADAMS

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ADAMS

LOCAL PRIZE WINNERS

Among the local prize winners at the North Adams fair this year are A. H. Simmons, C. A. Waters, F. R. Shaw and Edmund Anthony. Mr. Simmons won first on road horse and first on four-year-olds with his black pacing gelding, "Sunday." The judges were exceedingly pleased with the colt. He is a gamy looking colt, coal black and no one would ever think that he was brought up on a bottle. He can pace a mile better than four minutes. C. H. Waters got second on his span of driving horses, "Fred" and MacGregor." F. R. Shaw's trotting stallion won the 2.38 class trot. It is his first season of racing but he is going fast and was admired by all who saw him race. Edmund Anthony won fifth prize in the exhibition of matched draft horses.

IN COURT THIS MORNING.

John Smith, a Polander was in court this morning for cutting a warp at the Berkshire mill. He is alleged to have committed the offense last week, because the warp did not run well.

A stranger who was overflowing with fire water scared the people in the vicinity of the Adams depot Thursday afternoon. He was giving warhoops and yells that would command the respect of a Comanche Indian. People only dared peep at him from around the corners of buildings. He flourished a revolver loaded with 22 calibre bullets and was a general bad man until Chief Curran and Officer Brodeur nabbed him.

"THE REAL WIDOW BROWN."

There was not a very large attendance at "The Real Widow Brown," at the opera house Friday evening. Owing to the illness of the leading lady a substitute had to be sent for to New York. She did not arrive until nearly 9 o'clock. She acquitted herself well in the part. The performance satisfied and pleased the audience and considerable applause was given. The specialties were good and should the play be presented here again no doubt it would be greeted by a larger audience.

POSTPONED UNTIL THIS EVENING

Owing to the inclemency of the weather Wednesday evening the A. O. H. society decided to postpone their dance in their hall until this evening The affair promises to be a social success and everyone is invited to come and enjoy the dance this evening. Palmer's orchestra will furnish music. Dancing will begin at 8.30 o'clock.

The regular meeting of the N. E. O. P. will be held this evening. Several new candidates will be initiated.

R. D. Judd of West Gardner is visiting friends in town.

Rev. Fr. McDonnell has been appointed spiritual director of the F. M. T. A. society.

Fred A. Simmons left today to enter Columbia college of physicians and surgeons in New York.

A daughter was born Thursday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Perry of Zylonite.

Robert Devine of Iowa is the guest of Thomas Johnson of Renfrew.

James McGrath of North Summer street has resumed his studies in Nicolet college in Montreal.

Scott Hildreth is visiting in Northern New York state.

Miss Edna Hammond has returned to Smith college, Northampton.

Miss Effie Fuller has returned from Rutland, Vt.

Miss Mary Scott of Renfrew is visiting friends in Fitchburg.

Work on the foundation for F. Stark's new house on Richmond's new street has been begun.

A party of young men from this town enjoyed a tally-ho ride to the Sand Springs in Williamstown last Wednesday afternoon.

Rev. and Mrs. Phillip Goettel of Troy N. Y., formerly of this town, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Waters of Commercial street.

There has been a reissue of a pension to Mrs. John Hammond of this town. The amount is $12.

Michael Powers of this town, recently released by the Louisville baseball team, has signed with Boston for next season.

Miss Leah Kellogg has returned to Rochester, N. Y., after a visit with Miss Jennie Crowell of Orchard street.

John McCarty of Bennington, Vt., has taken a position in the meat market of William Flaherty on Myrtle street.

Howard Kaiser, the young son of Henry Kaiser of Smith street, while splitting wood Monday, cut himself quite badly in the left leg. The wound was a deep one and over four inches long. Dr. H. B. Holmes attended.

The seniors of the Adams high school have elected these class officers: President, Delmar Perkins; vice-president, George Fuller; treasurer, Grace Haff; secretary, Anna Copeland. Gold and white have been chosen for the class colors.

A daughter was born last week to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Roberts of Northampton, formerly of this town.

A dynamo and engine are being put in at Adams Bros. mill so that the mill will be lighted by electricity.

Mrs. Ida J. Keay of Dorchester is the guest of Editor and Mrs. F. N. Chase of Summer street.

A number of the school teachers have planned for a tally-ho ride around the mountain tomorrow afternoon.

Miss Madge Anthony and Christine Sayles have returned to Tufts college.

Mr. and Mrs. James Renfrew have been chosen delegates from this town to the Universalist convention to be held in the Universalist church in Franklin, beginning next Tuesday at 2 p. m.

Dr. A. Desrocheres has applied for naturalization papers.

Miss Nellie Henderson of Herkimer, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Burlingame.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold By Burlingame & Darbys, Druggists.

IMMENSE STOCK RANCH

Thousands of Acres of Land to Be Developed In Pine Tree State.

Creates Producing Station Nearer Eastern Markets.

Also Affords an Opportunity to Stock Abandoned and Impoverished Farms.

Ellsworth, Me., Sept. 21.—A project of importance, which has for its object the making of Maine a beef, pork and mutton raising state, has advanced to such a point that its promoters already look upon it as assured. In brief, it is proposed to establish an immense stock farm or ranch, which will be stocked with cattle, sheep and swine. For this purpose 64,000 acres of land in Washington county have been secured.

This land lies in the towns of Cherryfield, Debloise, Columbia and township No. 18, and embraces an extensive plain or high tableland from 300 to 400 feet above the sea level. There is in the tract one plot of 20,000 acres, on which there is not a rock or a tree, and the whole piece can be cultivated with a steam gang plow such as is used in the west. The soil is a mixture of clay and loam. Where it has been cultivated it has proven very productive.

What first attracted cattlemen to the place as favorable for cattle raising was a species of winter grass which grows in great abundance, and which will afford grazing for cattle early in April, or two months earlier than on the Maine sea coast. This grass is found in quantity in no other part of Maine. There is also in the tract 50 miles of streams, which would furnish an abundance of water for stock.

The work of stocking the ranch will begin as soon as possible and within three years, say the projectors, there will be 10,000 head of cattle on this ranch.

But the plan does not stop here. It is proposed also to redeem the abandoned and impoverished farms of Maine, and from the Washington county ranch stock as many of them as will support cattle. When the owner of one of these farms cannot afford to pay the farm will be stocked by the cattlemen and pay taken in cattle raised. United States Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, who has devoted much time to the study of the abandoned farms of New England, has given this project his endorsement and will soon send a commissioner to Maine to make an inspection of some of the farms and report as to the adaptability of the soil to stock raising purposes. Some work in this direction has already been done, and the reports were favorable. The men interested in the project are New York and western capitalists now interested in cattle raising in the west. They have an abundance of capital at their command. It is not proposed to establish competition with western cattle, but rather to create a producing station nearer the eastern markets.

Hopes of Saving Cherokee.

Pasque Island, Mass., Sept. 21.—Owing to the fact that the stranded steamer Cherokee went ashore on Naushon island at a point well up Vineyard sound, the island of Martha's Vineyard and the long arm of Gay Head protected her in a great measure yesterday from the fury of the southeast gale, and from the great seas which came rolling in from the open ocean. Nevertheless she pounded considerably during the day, and her engine room is flooded, but as the wind shifted to the north and northwest during the afternoon, the sea became calmer, and there is every reason to believe that the vessel will be ultimately saved.

Caught After a Long Chase.

Boston, Sept. 21.—While three men were ostensibly purchasing collar buttons in the jewelry store of W. L. Anderson, in Charlestown last night, a fourth man threw a brick through the front window and snatched $200 worth of rings. He was chased into the city proper, and was caught, after he had caused an alarm of fire to be sounded in order to lose himself in the crowd. During his flight he dropped part of his plunder, and had only $75 worth left when arrested. He gave his name as McAuliffe, and the police believe that he is an expert thief.

Broke His Neck.

Branford, Conn., Sept. 21.—Edward Serenson, aged 16, while riding around the track on his bicycle, as the crowd was leaving the fair grounds, collided with a team, and his neck was broken. He lived but a short time after the accident.

Cuba's Legal Holidays.

Havana, Sept. 21.—Governor General Brooke has issued a circular order directing that the only legal holidays, so far as business documents are concerned, shall be New Year's day, Christmas, Holy Thursday, Good Friday and Sunday. This order was found necessary, owing to the large number of saints' days and the frequent attempts to defraud by documents signed on those days. It will not, however, interfere with people observing any days they desire.

With the Usual Result.

New York, Sept. 21.—The affairs of the Ramapo Water company occupied the attention of the Mazet investigating committee again yesterday, with the ordinary poor result. Very little information of any kind was obtained.

Weather Indications and Forecast.

Sun rises—5:31; sets, 5:42.
Moon rises—7:15 p. m.
High water—12:45 a. m.; 1:15 p. m.

The barometer continues low in the Atlantic states and the center of disturbance has moved northward to the Maine coast. There have been general rains over the area covered by the depression, heavy in the middle Atlantic states and New England. Generally fair weather is indicated, except rain in northern New England. It will be cooler in the New England states.

Colored Men Excluded.

Kingston, Jam., Sept. 21.—As a sequel to the recent difficulty of the steamer Adula in regard to the landing of immigrants at Santiago comes the official promulgation here of a regulation requiring colored men from Jamaica desirous of landing in Cuba to produce certificates showing that they have had yellow fever. This practically amounts to their exclusion and is causing considerable excitement, because yellow fever among the blacks is unknown here.

REGIS BREAKS OUT AGAIN.

Jew Baiter Starts Another "Demonstration" Which Results In Serious Riots at Algiers.

Algiers, Sept. 21.—Max Regis, former mayor of Algiers, and a notorious Jew baiter, haunted by the idea that the government intended to arrest him and emulous of the notoriety of M. Jules Guerin, shut himself up for four days with a party of adherents in a villa, labelled "Anti-Juif," just outside the town. He laid in a stock of provisions for a siege. Yesterday, apparently annoyed at the absence of any move on the part of the police, he issued forth and entered the town, stirring up anti-Jewish demonstrations, during which the windows of several shops owned by Jews were smashed. The Jews responded by firing revolvers, and the mob raised the cry, "Death to the Jews." The riots continued throughout the evening and finally the troops charged with drawn swords and dispersed the rioters. Regis regained the villa and barricaded himself and his companions. During the affrays nine persons were stabbed or shot. The rioting was renewed after midnight in the Jewish quarter, where there were collisions between the anti-Semites and the police. Several persons were injured and the police made six arrests.

Louisville Takes Two Games.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Louisville captured both games, winning the first through very loose playing by the home team. In the second game Waddell had Washington at his mercy and his support was gilt-edged. Freeman made his 20th home run for the season.

				r	bh	e
Louisville	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4	6	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	6	2

Batteries—Waddell and Steelman; McFarland and Kittridge.

At Brooklyn—										r	bh	e
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—5	10	1
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	12	1

Batteries—Cuppy and O'Connor; McJames and McGuire.

At Baltimore—										r	bh	e
Baltimore	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	—6	11	3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2	7	3

Batteries—Kitson and Smith; Schmidt and Sugden.

At New York—										r	bh	e
New York	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	—5	15	3
Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1	8	0

Batteries—Carrick and Warner; Gray and Schriver.

At Philadelphia—										r	bh	e
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—4	9	2	
Cincinnati	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	7	2	

Batteries—Orth and Douglass; Cronin and Kahoe.

Dreyfus on the Road.

Nantes, Sept. 21.—Dreyfus arrived here yesterday from Rennes, accompanied by his brother, Matthieu Dreyfus, Chief of Secret Police Viguier and one policeman. The party travelled as ordinary passengers. Enquiry was made concerning the Bordeaux train, which, they were informed, left at 8:58 a. m. All four then entered a first-class compartment, in which there were already other passengers. It was intended, by thus refraining from any attempt to secure privacy, to avoid exciting curiosity, and this, apparently, succeeded. M. Viguier and the policeman only went as far as the first stop, Vertou, leaving the brothers to continue the journey alone. It is believed that Dreyfus alighted at an intermediate station, to take a fresh start in an unknown direction.

Desperate Character In Custody.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—The bank of Palatine was entered by a burglar yesterday. F. J. Filbert, the cashier, resisted and was shot in the head. He will die. After firing at Filbert the robber rushed from the bank. He was met by H. Plagge, a citizen, who attempted to capture the robber single handed. Plagge was shot in the head, but threw his opponent to the ground and only gave up the fight when he was hammered into insensibility with the butt of the robber's pistol. A posse chased and captured the robber near the town. He was at once placed in jail under a strong guard.

Luzon City Deserted.

Manila, Sept. 21.—Cable reports from Iloilo concerning the result of General Bates' trip among the southern islands indicate that only about 400 rebels at Zamboanga refused to recognize American authority. Pending the outcome, Luzon City is practically deserted. The rebels are in camp, four miles in the country. The Moros and Filipinos are unfriendly, and disturbances between them are liable to occur. Jolo is quiet, and the natives continue friendly.

Kearsarge Ready For Trial.

New York, Sept. 21.—The new battleship Kearsarge left the Brooklyn navy yard this morning for Boston. The vessel is now in first-class trim for her official trial, which will take place over the Cape Ann course on Monday. On Friday and Saturday a private test of the ship's powers will be made over the course by the builders. She will then be taken back to Boston, where she will take on the government board of inspection for her official trial.

Ten Thousand Visitors.

Detroit, Sept. 21.—For more than an hour yesterday 4500 Odd Fellows and their sisters of the Rebekah order were passing in review before Grand Sire Pinkerton and officers of the grand sire's staff. All the states and the Canadian provinces were in line. It is estimated that 10,000 persons connected with the various divisions of Odd Fellowship are now here.

Worcester Boy Won.

Halifax, Sept. 21.—The single scull race between James A. Ten Eyck of Worcester, Mass., and John Brennan of Halifax for $200 a side was rowed on Bedford basin in a heavy wind and rain storm. Ten Eyck won by a length. Time, 23:17. The slow time was caused by the water being very rough.

Accounted For.

"No wonder the French people are that way."

"Why? Do you attribute it to their climate?"

"Not altogether. They publish more poetry in France than in any other country on earth."—Chicago Times-Herald.

No Use.

First Lawn Caterpillar—We've got this grass finished. Let's tackle these plantains.

Second Lawn Caterpillar—What's the use? The people who live here have been trying for ten years to kill it off and can't do it.—Chicago Tribune.

A Leader.

"You continually refer to yourself as a Filipino leader."

"Yes, sir."

"By what right?"

"There has never yet been a retreat that I wasn't at the head of the procession."—Washington Star.

A New York Physician Advises His Patient to Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 73,937]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have three children and suffered with falling of the womb and flooding. My physician scraped the womb, still the flooding continued and I was no better. At last he advised me to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I thought I would write to Mrs. Pinkham for she could advise me better than any one if I was to take her remedies. I received her reply and followed all her directions and I am very glad to send you this testimonial, for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just what it is recommended to be. I advise all women who suffer from these complaints to try it."—MARIE LEMP, 108 2D AVE., NEW YORK CITY.

"A year ago I was a great sufferer from painful menstruation. I could not lie down or sit down for the dreadful pain each month. I wrote to you and took twelve bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has helped me so I cannot find words to express my gratitude toward Mrs. Pinkham. I am to-day well and hearty."—MISS JOIE SAUL, DOVER, CLARE CO., MICH.

More than a million women have been helped by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The internal revenue receipts for August, from all sources, amounted to $24,420,980, an increase as compared with those of August of last year, of $1,949,482. During the last two months the receipts were $2,157,285 in excess of those of the corresponding months in 1898.

The Russian Abyssinian expedition has discovered a new range of mountains between 8:30 and 6 north latitude and 36:30 longitude. By permission of the czar the mountains have been named Nicholas II range.

Secretary Root has sent out circulars requesting photographs of every commissioned officer of the army to file with the efficiency record in the war department.

The issue of gold certificates by the treasury department upon deposits of gold coin amount to date to $61,425,410.

The state department has received a cable message from United States Consul Jenkins, at San Salvador, saying briefly that the state of siege has been removed and that peace prevails in the island.

The president has issued a proclamation declaring that the local Hawaiian officials are without power to transfer title to public lands in Hawaii pending legislation by congress.

The Mexican senate and chamber of deputies, in joint session, granted to President Diaz 21 days' leave of absence to visit Chicago.

The war department has directed the transports Sikh and City of Rio to go to Portland, Ore., and take the Thirty-fifth volunteers to Manila.

The management of the Hamilton Woolen company, Amesbury, Mass., announce that the capacity of the mills will be increased by 100 looms.

Awaiting Him.

"And then," said the naval hero who was making his way slowly and reluctantly homeward after a prolonged absence from his native land, "think of the babies I've got to meet who have been named for me since I went away!"

And he sighed heavily.—Chicago Tribune.

Ceylon and India Tea.

When properly made this TEA appeals to the dainty palates and brings relief to coffee-injured digestions.

LIPTON'S
CEYLON-INDIA
TEAS
ARE THE BEST.

For Sale by All Grocers

KRUGER TO VICTORIA.

President Beseeches Queen to Interfere to Prevent Bloodshed.

Great Britain Not Likely to Precipitate Matters.

Much Interest Centers on Action to Be Taken by the Orange Free State.

London, Sept. 21.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail says: President Kruger has cabled a strong personal appeal to the queen, beseeching her to intervene to prevent bloodshed. It is about a column in length and is intended to "scarify the consciences of the 'unco guid'" when published.

Sir Alfred Milner has wired courteous message to President Steyn, assuring him that the northward march of the British troops is not meant as a menace to the Orange Free State, and requesting to be informed regarding the latter's attitude.

Reliable information has been received at Cape Town that a large command of Free State burghers has been concentrating near Boshof, on the Kimberley border. Two hundred burghers were dispatched to that point from Bloemfontein during the week past. If the Free State joins the Transvaal the first battle is likely to be fought at Boshof.

The Cape cabinet has determined to prolong the session of the assembly indefinitely, so that it may be sitting when hostilities begin.

According to the Cape Town correspondent of The Daily News, President Kruger, in his personal appeal to her majesty, addressed the monarch as "Dear Queen."

A special dispatch from Rome says that the Italian government, in reply to Mr. Kruger's request for intervention, has advised him to yield.

The Johannesburg correspondent of The Morning Post says: The Boer preparations are as complete as the government can hope to make them. It is believed that martial law will be proclaimed on Thursday if no reply has been received from England by that time. It is understood that the dispatching of British troops to South Africa will be regarded as a casus belli. The Boer officers are urging the government to begin hostilities forthwith. It is felt that the Orange Free State can best be forced to action by a successful military demonstration on the part of the Transvaal.

England is not going to be caught napping any more than the Transvaal. While Lord Salisbury is quite at home in Hatfield House, Mr. Chamberlain is buried in work at the colonial office, and double forces at the royal arsenals and dock yards are straining every nerve to equip and transport troops to the Cape. It may be set down for certain that Great Britain will do nothing to precipitate matters, and the colonial office is far from admitting that the case is hopeless. The report that Great Britain had demanded the disarmament of the forts at Johannesburg, together with a material reduction in the armament of the burghers, the colonial office would neither confirm nor deny, although it is much doubted.

Meanwhile, the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, has held long conferences with General Wolseley and General Wood, and the activity at headquarters is reflected in the contract, supply and transport department.

The Marquis of Lansdowne has issued a strict order to the staff of the war office warning all subordinates to refrain from giving the press any information without the authority of their superiors, and calling attention to previous breaches of duty in this respect, which, the order says, "will be no longer tolerated."

Advices from Cape Town are to the effect that the Afrikanders declare that the Transval will not yield further, and that if the imperial government does not recede from its present position war is inevitable. The South African News supports the contention of the Transvaal that the convention of 1884 abolished the suzerainty.

According to other advices the burghers are rapidly going into Laager, while the exodus from Johannesburg yesterday reached 1000 persons. The stock exchange at Johannesburg has resolved to close the moment martial law is proclaimed. In the meantime the merchants are erecting barricades in front of their shop windows.

At Pretoria the interest seems to be centered in the meeting of the Orange Free State volksraad, which, it is hoped may somehow suggest a modus vivendi that would save the situation.

On the other hand advices from Bloemfontein announce the arrival there of a large number of members of the raad, adding that the result of today's sitting is already agreed upon, as the Orange Free State will throw in its lot with the Transvaal, all the Free State burghers being fully armed and ready to start at a moment's notice.

Liberty Nothing Without Honor.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Aurore today publishes the following declaration from Captain Dreyfus: "The government of the republic has given me my liberty. But liberty is nothing to me without honor. From today I shall continue to seek reparation for the frightful judicial error of which I remain the victim. I wish France to know by a definitive judgment that I am innocent. My heart will only be at rest when there remains not a single Frenchman who imputes to me the abominable crime perpetrated by another."

Long List of Helpless.

San Juan, P. R., Sept. 21.—The board of charities' tabulated statistics show that out of a population of 916,894 there are 291,089 indigent and 11,858 sick. The number of deaths as a result of the recent hurricane was 2619. One week's rations were issued to 293,147 persons, and the number of those working for rations was 11,713.

What He Wanted to Know

"How old is she?"

"Twenty-three."

"Oh, you misunderstand me! I didn't ask how old she says she is, but how old she is."—Chicago Post.

Detected.

Jaggles—Didn't that house you think of buying have exposed plumbing?

Waggles—Yes. The expert I took to make an examination exposed it.—New York World.

Do You Want a Nice Home At a Low Cost?

Look at No. 28, North Holden Street.
Look at No. 13, East Brooklyn Street.

Prices on these are away down, the terms liberal and there are others.

COME IN

Remember—Every Description of Insurance.

HARVEY A. GALLUP,

BOLAND BLOCK.

We Sell

The finest Oil Heater made. Ask for the Aluminum.

Before buying look over our line of Acorn Stoves and Ranges which have no equal.

Student Furniture a speciality.

Everything new and up to date.

10 per cent. on all cash purchases.

All the latest patterns in Picture Mouldings and Frames.

J. H. CODY,

Housefurnisher and Undertaker
22 to 30 Eagle street.

North Adams, Mass.

George F. Miller's Fire Insurance Agency is Reliable.

WHY?

Because it is the OLDEST, LARGEST and STRONGEST AGENCY in Western Massachusettss

Because we represent Thirty-Five Leading Foreign and American Companies.

Because we settle losses promptly and without inconvenience to the insured.

Because we have had thirty years' experience in the business and properly cover the property insured.

At His Agency Can Be Found the Following

The oldest Fire Insurance Company in the world.

The second and third oldest Fire Insurance Companies.

The leading Insurance Company in the world

The Company having the Largest Net Surplus of any Fire Insurance Company in the world.

The Largest Combined Assets of any Agency in Massachusetts.

It costs no more to be insured in first-class companies, and by an Agent who understands his business.

These are reasons which must be noted and which should appeal to every householder.

Call and see us and talk the matter over.

GEORGE F. MILLER,

Room 9, Burlingame Block,
North Adams, Mass.

True Devotion.

"Miss Cayenne," said Willie Wishington, "you are always laughing at me."

"That's very true. I'll try to quit, if it annoys you."

"It doesn't annoy me. I am content to sit perfectly silent and let you laugh at me ever since I heard you say there was nothing you were fonder of than something really funny."—Washington Star.

Perfect Translation.



Youthful North Briton (on honeymoon tour, proud of his French)—song! La-le-le-cart—

Garcon—Oui, m'sieu', tout de suite.

Admiring Bride—Losh! Sandy, what did he say?

Youthful North Briton (rather taken aback)—Aweel, Jeannie, dear, he kens I'm Scotch, and he asked me to "tak' a seat."—Punch.

Notice to Water Takers

From this date until further notice the use of hand hose and all kind of lawn sprinklers is strictly forbidden under penalty of the water being shut off by the Superintendent of Water Works from such premises where this rule is not conformed with. This order will be enforced and the police officers will report all cases to the office of the Commissioner of Public Works.

J. L. TEMPLE,
Commissioner of Public Works.
August 21st, 1899.

ASK Alford

About that three tenement house that can be bought for $3,000 and rents for $300 per annum. Also about several choice building lots that can be bought for $500 each.

A. S. Alford,

90 MAIN STREET.

NOTICE.

I wish to know of the whereabouts of Jennie Brian Rice.

JAMES H. BRIAN,
Hartland, Mich.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Cold Days These
FALL UNDERWEAR

A Hint of Values That are Special.

Ladies' underwear, vests and pants, very desirable fall weight, an extra good value, sizes, 3, 4, 5 and 6, at 50 cents a garment. Extra sizes 7 and 8, at 62½ cents a garment.

Ladies' vests and pants, vests finished with silk crochet and raped neck, pants finished with French band, regular 37½c quality, at 25 cents.

One case of children's flat white merino vests and pants,

sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34.
2c, 5c, 8c, 11c, 14c, 17c, 20c, 23c, 25c, 25c.

Compare this unusual value with others.

Hosiery.

Ladies' black cotton hose, double sole, high spliced heel and spliced selvedge, put up three in a box, 37½c a pair, or three pairs for $1.

Ladies' hose, Hermsdorf dye, real maco yarn, double sole, high spliced heel, all black or black with white feet, at 25 cents a pair.

Men's medium weight shirts and drawers, in gray or white, sizes 30 to 46, at 50 cents a garment.

McCall's Bazaar Patterns
Stylish, Reliable, Economical. Perfect Fitting, None Better, if as Good.
10 and 15 cents, None Higher.

McCall's Bazaar Dressmaker contains over 700 designs for ladies, misses, children, men, boys, etc. At our pattern counter 15 cents a copy.

McCall's Magazine, the most attractive ladies' fashion magazine published, with beautiful colored plates, at our pattern counter single copies 5 cents Buy McCall's Patterns at our store.

Saml. Cully & Co.

HAMER FOR MAYOR

Parker and Dobson Factions May Unite in His Support

INTERESTING POLITICAL RUMOR

Delegate From One Side Approaches the Other in Interest of Unity. Mr. Hamer Would Accept, it is Said. Talk of the Politicians

The interesting political rumor of the day is that Harry R. Hamer is likely to be in the field this year as a candidate for mayor. It was asserted today by some who profess to know that the so-called Parker and Dobson factions had agreed to unite on Mr. Hamer. The story was of much interest and took precedence of the county commissioner fight.

It is not understood that an agreement has been reached by the Parker and Dobson men that they will support Mr. Hamer, but it is known that overtures have been made in the interest of better unity. Good authorities say that a delegate from the Parker side has approached the Dobson side, who are represented as very willing to listen to him, for the purpose of affecting a better understanding. The result of this delegates labors are not known and have not been made known officially to the interests he represents. The result will be watched very closely by all those now engaged in figuring on the city campaign.

The friends of Mr. Hamer say that Mr. Hamer is not doing any talking, but that it is known he would accept the mayoralty nomination if it should come his way. Mr. Hamer is in better health than he has been and is, in fact, said to be better physically than he has been for years. He is in condition to make a good fight and his friends think that he would make a winning candidate.

The mention of Mr. Hamer's name today was the principal subject of political discussion and it was generally accepted that if Mr. Hamer should become a candidate the municipal election would be as lively almost as it was when Mr. Hamer first ran for the office of mayor.

RECEPTION TO FATHER COYNE

Happy Gathering at Adams, Interesting Remarks and Numerous Gifts

Rev. M. J. Coyne of Huntington until recently curate of St. Thomas Church of Adams, was given a reception in the old St. Charles church last evening. James E. Cadagon presided and introduced Lawyer Thomas F. Cassidy to speak for the parishioners. Mr. Cassidy spoke felicitously of Mr. Coyne's pleasant relations with the people of Adams, of his work in the church and presented him with a purse containing about $400. A delegation from the church of the Assumption in Cheshire which was included in Mr. Coyne's curacy, presented him with a purse of $123 and a delegation from the Catholic Order of Foresters of Adams gave him $70. Besides these gifts Fr. Coyne received a purse of $100 from the Robert Emmet Benevolent association. He responded to Mr. Cassidy's remarks in a feeling speech, thanking the people for their generous gifts and co-operation in the past. Rev. T. H. McLaughlin also spoke, commending Fr. Coyne's work and expressing the regret of the people of Adams over his departure. Fr. Coyne left for Huntington this afternoon on the 3.14 train.

RESULT WAS FATAL

A Prominent Readsboro Man Dies From the Effects of Injury

Titus Stowe, a prominent citizen of Readsboro, Vt., died yesterday morning from injuries sustained about two weeks ago. The particulars of the accident were published in the Transcript at the time. Mr. Stowe was knocked down and run over by a team of oxen and was seriously injured in many places, but death was caused by an injury to his heart. Mr. Stowe was about 60 years old and was highly respected citizen. He had lived in Readsboro for many years and was a leading figure in the business and social life of his town.

"Snowball" Sent to Prison

"Snowball," the little colored lad who annexed himself to the Second regiment as mascot during the Cuban campaign came to grief in Greenfield Wednesday when he was sent to Concord reformatory as a vagrant. He was arrested on the fair grounds in Greenfield.

"Snowball had made a desperate attempt to get in with the new 26th regiment, to go to the Philippines as he did to Cuba, but was foiled. He wept in the court room and begged eagerly to be allowed to go home, but this was denied him.

Bishop Lawrence's Visit

Bishop Lawrence has arranged his schedule of Episcopal visitations to the churches through the state for the next three months. The date set for his visit to St. John's church in this city is October 29, the 22d Sunday after Trinity. He will be here in the morning, and in the evening of the same day will visit St. John's church in Williamstown. On the evening of the Saturday before, or October 28, he will visit St. Mark's church in Adams. He will visit Pittsfield next Sunday.

Held for the Grand Jury

Anthony D. Demary, the man who is three score and four years old and is charged with committing a felonious assault on Rosie Mohot, the eight-years-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mohot, residing on the middle Lenox road, was arraigned in the district court at Pittsfield yesterday. Judge Tucker found sufficient cause to hold him for the grand jury under bonds of $500. Lawyer E. M. Wood was the defendant's attorney, but he had nothing to offer in defense.

INSURANCE COMMITTEE AT WORK

Has Met Twice to Discuss New Rates Will Be Here Tuesday

When the regular meeting of the New England insurance exchange were resumed this month in Boston, there was much local disappointment that nothing was heard in regard to the Northern Berkshire committee's action on the long lost new insurance rates for this city, which had been promised as one of the first things to be considered. Yesterday however, word was received that the committee was considering the matter at last, and would meet here next week Tuesday to discuss the matter further.

This is the first definite word that has come since it was discovered some months ago that members of the committee had believed that Chairman Cross had the matter actively in hand. The communication was received by B. B. Haskins from Charles E. North of Boston, one of the Northern Berkshire committee. Mr. North said in his letter:

"Undoubtedly you will be pleased to learn that the North Adams committee has had two meetings in regard to the new rates there, and have decided to hold a third meeting at North Adams on next Tuesday at 9.30."

It is hoped that at this time something really definite can at least be learned in regard to former delays and whether any real action is now to be taken or not.

THE OLD 27TH'S REUNION

Regiment of Captain Sanford's Company Met Wednesday in Springfield

The annual reunion of the old 27th Massachusetts regiment was held in Springfield Wednesday. This is the regiment in which Company H was from North Adams, led by Captain C. D. Sanford, and a number from this region were present. Among them were Horace A. Loomis, Emery Peck and H. E. DeMarandelle of this city and Joseph M. Montgomery of Adams. Emery Peck was chosen to represent Company H on the executive committee.

About 100 members were present, and the occasion was thoroughly enjoyed in the telling of old campaign stories, the making of speeches and the eating of a good dinner. It was unanimously decided to meet again in Springfield next year.

W. P. Derby of Springfield, who was appointed last year to see about planning with the 25th Massachusetts regiment for a brigade reunion, made a report. He stated that the 25th regiment was very favorable to the plan, and had appointed a committee to take charge of the matter. He recommended that the 27th appoint a committee to act with them. The executive committee and officers were appointed to make plans for such a reunion. General Dwight made a little speech on the question, opposing giving up the regimental reunion next year, even if there should be a brigade reunion.

HODGE HELD TILL OCTOBER 10

And Placed Under Bail of $20,000 in Boston Court

William M. Hodge, who was arrested in this city Tuesday evening on the charge of obtaining $15,000 under false pretenses from his father-in-law, Franklin M. Poor, was arraigned in the municipal court Wednesday, and was held for hearing till October 10. The continuance was given on request of Hodge's counsel, and he was placed under bail of $20,000.

rest in this paper, other charges than

As reported in the account of the arthat brought by Mr. Poor are possible. Chief Inspector Watts of Boston says that notes calling for $30,000 had been discounted by banks in the places mentioned. Just now, he says, there is a question whether the notes bear forged signatures or have been raised. According to the chief inspector, the mother and sister of Hodge claim to have signed only two notes, one calling for $400 and the other for $100. The banks either have sued or contemplate suing the estate of Mrs. Hodge, the mother for the purpose of determining whether the notes bear forged names or were raised.

RAN MILLS OVERTIME

And Inspector Dam Charges Illegality An Important Test Case

Charles A. Dam of this city, state inspector of factories and buildings, served papers Wednesday afternoon on William R. Plunkett, president of the Pontoosuc woolen manufacturing company in Pittsfield, charging that the mills were operated longer than the state schedule of hours allowed and also the employment of three women two hours and 27 minutes, Saturday, September 16, which was in addition to the regular hours provided by law.

The matter on which the suits are drawn is merely a technicality. The law governing the operation of factories provides that a concern which shuts down its works cannot make up the time lost by the shut down without first notifying the state inspector.

The charges in question relate to the closing of the mill on September 14 in the afternoon to allow the help a half-holiday for cattleshow, and on the following day notice was sent to Inspector Dam that the mills would be run the following Saturday to make up the time lost.

The inspector says that in his opinion the mill could not make up the lost time, as the law applies only to the shutting down of the mills by accident and not for any other cause.

The operatives at the mills are quite indignant about the matter, and their sympathies are with the company, who closed the mills on the afternoon in question by request of the employes.

The outcome of the matter will be awaited with interest, as fully two-thirds of the factories in Berkshire county at times take the same course in regard to making up lost time.

—Charles Giddings of Great Barrington, a well known young Berkshire lawyer, and a former Williams student, was married Wednesday to Miss Edith Ramsdell of that town. Judge Tenney of Williamstown, a classmate of the groom, was best man.

A LIBRARY TRAINING CLASS

To be Established in Pittsfield Library Interesting Experiment

A new movement of much general interest has been started in Pittsfield by Librarian Ballard of the Berkshire atheneum library, in the organization of a library class. He has issued a statement, in which, after referring to fact that the management of the library has now developed into a profession, and the crowded conditions of the library schools, he says:

"To add to the facilities nod inadequately afforded our young people for acquiring the essential elements of library work it is proposed to open in Berkshire athenuem a library training class on October 15, 1899."

Applicants will be examined October 2, and the statement says:

"The subjects upon which applicants will be examined are literature, current events, general information, including writing, spelling, and the test will be of such a nature as any graduate of the Pittsfield high school might reasonably expect to pass. Besides the written test each candidate will be expected to devote a number of hours of practical work in the library at intervals during the two weeks from October 2 to October 15. The choice of successful candidates will be based partly upon the adaptability to library work manifested during the two probationary weeks, and partly by such general considerations as health, references and previous experience.

"The class will be limited to six members These six will agree on entering to give an average of 20 hours a week to duties in the library during the year ending October 15, 1900, with the exception of a vacation of two weeks which will be granted the several members of the class at different times between May 1 and October 15, 1900. The library in return for the services rendered by members of the class, will see that each member becomes as familiar as the time of apprenticeship permits with library work in all its branches., including library penmanship."

THE MAKING OF A TEACHER

Superintendent Hall's Talk at First Meeting The Promotion Class

There was a large attendance of teachers at the first meeting of the year which was held as reported Wednesday afternoon. Superintendent Hall explained the use of the new registers which are required this year and then some time was given in which teachers might meet each other socially again, and become acquainted with the new teachers.

Superintendent Hall then gave a short but very inspiring talk on "The making and unmaking of the teacher." He spoke of the tendency which is almost universally noted in teachers to become narrow in their ideals as they grow older, and outlined some of the reasons for this and the way in which teachers might avoid it. He urged the keeping up of a broad interest in general topics and the appreciation of the sympathy with the individual pupils in the work, as counteracting the natural tendency to fall into working ruts which results in the narrowness complained of.

From now on the teachers meetings and the work of the promotion class will be conducted regularly. Superintendent Hall is planning a new course of study for the promotion class, and about 20 teachers are expected to join it this year.

The "Turtle" at the Columbia

Tickets were placed on sale today at Hastings' drug store for the performance of "The Turtle," which plays at the Columbia Monday evening. The announcement of this farce comedy has caused much local interest from the footing it gained in New York during its six months' run there last year. The play is from the French of Leon Gandillot, and is undeniably bright and decidedly unconventional There was much discussion as to its morality when its run began in New York, but the plot itself contains nothing that need be made coarse, being the complications resulting from French law, which annulled a divorce after one of the parties to it had again married. The management assures local playgoers that the production here is not altered from its New York setting, and that a capable cast will be found in it.

Holyoke's Field Day Promises

The following letter has been sent out through the Springfield diocese by the Holyoke F. M. T. A. society, showing how badly it wants the next field day:

"Dear Brothers—The year 1900 is to be made a memorable one for the city of Holyoke, if the plans now under consideration by the representative men of our city are carried out (and present indications are conclusive enough that they will be). Labor day, 1900, will see the largest gathering of people recorded in the history of our city, and in response to a general desire on the part of our citizens, together with our own, the St. Jerome Total Abstinence and Benevolent society prays that the Springfield Diocesan union will decide to hold its field day and convention in Holyoke in 1900.

"We, therefore, kindly ask your co-operation to bring about and guarantee that the union will be taken care of in a manner creditable to our city and ourselves."

Refusal of the St. Jerome's

The Springfield Union has the following from Holyoke on the disputed game and the refusal of the St. Jeromes to play it over.

"The St. Jerome Temperance society baseball team has no intention of playing again for the $50 which the umpire says belongs to this city, and which no one seems to vigorously dispute, save the Westfield society. Not long ago, the local society had a long argument over the matter, which was concluded by a vote to play North Adams under no consideration for the same money. The boys here believe the prize belongs to them and even though Westfield says she will keep the money provided the two teams do not turn up next Wednesday, the local players think differently. The end of the trouble is not yet, nor is it liable to be, until the Holyoke St. Jerome has its claims satisfied."

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING OF 20 WORDS OR LESS FOR 50 CENTS A WEEK, OR THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 25 CENTS.

TO RENT.

A furnished room at 111 Eagle street. t101t24

Large front room, furnished, with bath and board, suitable for one or two persons. Inquire at Suite 4, 8 North Church street. t101t3

Tenement to rent on Center street, S P Thayer t39 6t

A good tenement for small family at $3 per week, No. 21 Yale street. C. E. Winchell. t90t12

Front room to rent. No 6 Ashland street, with use of bath room t97 6tx

Six-room modern tenement in Gunning's block, Lincoln street. Apply at Gunning's store, 83 Center street. t 98 tf Thomas F.

Tenement, steam heat, $25, 142 East Main street. 194tf

Barn on Eagle street. Inquire Kearn's drug store. t895f

A 5-room tenement, bath, hot and cold water, in new brick block off Center street. Inquire C. F. Barden, 3 Freeman Ave. t 81 tf

Four new tenements on Laurel avenue. Inquire at the office of W H Bennett, 2 Adams National bank block t 66 tf

Store in old post office block. Inquire of C W Gallup, North Adams saving s block t7 tf

Boarding house, State street, 13 rooms, steam heat, Apply to E. A. Richardson. t 57 tf

Two six room tenements and one five room tenement, all modern improvements, on Bracewell avenue, near Chase avenue, inquire C. A. Card, 2 New Blackinton block. t 57 tf

One 7-room tenement, rear 2 Central avenue Foster E. Swift property. Inquire Clarence W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank Block. t401f

A six-room tenement with all modern conveniences, corner of Hoosac and Ashland streets. Inquire Clarence W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank Block. t351f

Desirable corner room with alcove bedroom. Centrally located in good residence neighborhood. Address, Private, Transcript office. t22tf

Tenements, Inquire at the office of Ashe & Arnold. t 280 tf

Tenements, from $8 to $15 per month. Inquire F. E. Pike, Adams National Bank Block, after 7 o'clock evenings, t254tf

Desirable tenements to rent Inquire 112 River street t229tf

Office corner Bank and Main street. Boland block, steam heat and running water. Inquire P. J. Boland. t 148 tf

A new modern tenement, with steam heat. B. J. Boland.

WANTED.

Men and women of good address to work for reliable firm. Good salary and expenses paid. Address, J. Transcript office. w102 3t

Agents to handle our complete line of high grade lubricating oils and greases, boiler compound, paints, etc. Salary or commission. Address with references, the A. F. Veak Oil Co., Cleveland, O, w100t2t

A woman to do housework and care for children Address Fred Mango, 15 Brooklyn street w100t3t

Young lady wishes a position as bookkeeper, typewriter or shorthand writer Address, Mrs Ashe Defos, Box 121, Stamford, Vt w100t3t

A competent servant girl. Apply at 18 Holbrook street. w9tf

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Lipan Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Ten R·I·P·A·N·S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

Transcript gives all the news. Twelve cents a week. Delivered by carrier.

Visit the Fair House at the Fair Grounds

and have the pleasure of drinking a cup of the celebrated reliable MOMAJA COFFEE. We shall fully demonstrate to you that Momaja Coffee is the one for you to buy for economy and QUALITY. Don't leave the fair grounds without drinking a cup of the RELIABLE MOMAJA. The lady in attendance will be pleased to serve it to you FREE.

Remember you can always get it at

19 Eagle Street.

Also Sand Springs Water and Ginger Ale at the reliable store.

H. A. Sherman's,

Telephone 28-5.

A TALK ON PATENT MEDICINES

Our aim is to save everyone money on every bottle of patent medicine purchased of us. We claim to do this and what is more we extend to you a very cordial invitation to call, ascertain our prices and compare them with prices charged elsewhere.

You can but acknowledge that this is fair and it is bona fide.

Call and make us prove this.

JOHN H. C. PRATT,

The Pioneer Cut Price Druggist,

30 Main St., opp. State St.

FOR BEST AND NEATEST **WORKMANSHIP**

At reasonable rates, have your boots and shoes made and repaired by

A. D. PACY, 1 Bank St

Fine Repairing a Specialty.

R·I·P·A·N·S. 10 for 5 cents, at druggists, grocers, restaurants, saloons, news-stands, general stores and barber shops. They banish pain, induce sleep, prolong life. One gives relief.

Board can be had at the Harrison homestead, 162 West Main street, after Oct. 1 at winter prices. w91eod

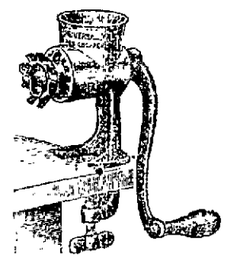
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Just the thing for this weather. Will take the chill off the room in a few minutes. They are economical, odorless and safe.

☞ ASK FOR THE "PURITAN."

GILBERT MAXWELL

Opp. Post Office, Main Street.



An Economical Cook

Should have one of our meat choppers attached to her kitchen table the year around. Its usefulness is not confined to any particular season, nor any particular article of food. The tough steak and "left over" pieces of cold meat may be changed into palatable and wholesome dishes by its use. Besides it will chop:

Meat and apples for your mince pies;
Nuts for your salad and cake;
Cabbage for cold slaw;
Onions and peppers for the Chili sauce.

It pulverizes—
Crackers for escalloped oysters;
Dried bread for dressing;
Nuts for nut butter.

The Price Will permit the family of the most moderate income to own one, and its cost can be saved out of the scrap dish. We sell them for..... **$1.50**

Alderman & Carlisle,

Hardware Dealers, 98 Main Stree

DON'T DELAY

Ladies and gents, if you contemplate having your last season's somewhat worn, soiled or faded garments cleaned, dyed or repaired, we would like to do your work, but bring them in today as it takes time to do satisfactory work, which we guarantee to do. Agency Lewando's French cleansing and dyeing houses Boston and New York, who are conceded to be the best in the country.

Remember cut rates on your railroad fares all over New England by mileage books. A trial will convince you.

R. R. COTA,

3 BANK STREET. Telephone 235-3

The New City Fish Market.

We wish to call your attention to a few of our specialties this week.

OYSTERS.

We pay more for our oysters than any firm in the city so as to fill all the requirements of the retail trade. One trial will convince you of this. Our stock arrives Fresh Every Day. Shell oysters opened to order, or served on the half shell at our store.

FISH

The largest assortment in the city continually on hand, coming in three or four times a week. We do not alone depend on the Friday trade, but keep constantly on hand a good assortment that you can take advantage of other days. See our show case in window.

LOBSTERS.

We boil them ourselves, or can give you them alive. Owing to the large quantity we handle we shall be able to sell them this week for 20 cents per pound. Crabs always on hand.

CLAMS.

Quahaugs and soft shell clams, opened or in shell.

We wish to say that special attention is given to store trade and telephone orders. It is our earnest endeavor to keep a first class fish market and all we ask is a part of your patronage, and let us prove ourselves worthy of a continuance.

....Saunders Bros....

7 Eagle St. Telephone 228-12.

OUR OWN MAKE

Frankfurters, Bolognas and Sausages.

We are now in position to furnish our customers with these goods, made fresh every day, brought direct from our factory in Adams. They are extra fine, pure and wholesome.

Fresh Home Dressed Chickens, Prime Beef, Pork, Lamb, Etc. : : : PRICES RIGHT.

----THOMAS FLAHERTY----

5 Holden Street, Telephone, 241-2

Sporting Goods Headquarters

Shot Guns, Repeating Rifles, Hunting Coats, Reloading Tools, Loaded Shells, Air Rifles.

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